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"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

VOL. XXVIII. GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, JANUARY 29, 1844. NO. 13.

POETRY.

THE STARS.

BY GEORGE DENISON PRENTICE.

Those burning stars! what are they? I have dream'd
That they were blossoms on the tree of life;
Or glory flung back from the mighty wings
Of God's archangels; or that yon blue sky,
With all its gorgeous blazonry of stars,
Was but a banner waving on the winds
From the far wall of Heaven! And I have sat
And drank their gush of glory, till I felt
Their flash electric trembling with a deep
And strong vibration down the living wire
Of chainless passion: and my every pulse
Was beating high, as if a spring was there
To lift me up where I might ever roam
Mid the unfathomed vastness of the sky,
And dwell with those high stars; and see their light,
Poured down upon the blessed earth, like dew,
From the bright urns of Naiada!

Beautiful stars!
What are ye! There is in my heart of hearts
A fount that heaves beneath you, like the deep,
Beneath the glories of the midnight moon!
And list! your music tones are floating now
Around me like an element; so low,
So wildly beautiful, I almost deem,
That ye are there the living harp of God,
O'er which the incense winds of Eden stray,
And wake such tones of mystic minstrelsy,
As well might wander down to this deep world
To fashion dreams of Heaven! Peal on; peal on!
Nature's high anthem! for my life has caught
A portion of your purity and power,
And seems but a sweet and holy tone
Of wild star music.

Blessed—blessed things!
Ye are in Heaven, and I on earth! my soul,
Even with a whirlwind's rush, may wander off
To your immortal realms, but it must fall,
Like your own ancient Pleiad, from its height,
To dim its new caught glories in the dust;
This earth is very beautiful; I love
Its wilderness of spring flowers; its bright clouds;
The majesty of mountains; and the wild
Magnificence of Ocean; for they come,
Like visions o'er my heart; but when I look
On your unfading loveliness, I feel
Like a lost infant gazing on its home,
And weep to die, and come where ye repose
Upon yon boundless Heaven, like parted souls
On an eternity of blessedness!

MISCELLANEOUS.

Anecdotes of Olden Time.

BATTLE OF BENNINGTON.

An old farmer in the neighborhood had five sons in the battle. He was told the next day that one of them had come to a miserable end. "What!" cried the gray headed patriot, "did he leave his post? did he run from the enemy?" "Oh no, sir; worse than that—he fell among the slain, fighting like a hero." "Then I am satisfied," said the old man; "bring him in; let me look upon my noble boy." The corpse was brought in; he wept over it. He then called for a bowl of water, and a napkin; washed the blood away with his own trembling hands, and thanked God, that his son had died for his country.

As soon as Washington heard that Clinton had left Philadelphia, he broke up his quarters at Valley Forge, and followed hard after him. A hot battle was fought on the 28th, near Monmouth Court-house. It did not cease till the evening. Washington slept upon his cloak under a tree, expecting more fighting in the morning; but the British marched off in the night. Sixty of their soldiers were found dead on the battle field, without wounds. Fatigue and the excessive heat had killed them.

In the beginning of this battle, one Molly Pitcher was occupied in carrying water from a spring to a battery, where her husband was employed in loading and firing a cannon. He was shot dead at last, and she saw him fall. An officer rode up, and ordered off the cannon. "It can be of no use now," said he. But Molly stepped up, offered her services, and took her husband's place, to the astonishment of the army. She fought well, and half pay for life was given her by Congress. She wore an epaulette, and was called Captain Molly, ever after.

In the midst of the fight there was a soldier whose gunlock was knocked off by a bullet. At the same instant, a soldier at his side was killed. He picked up the dead man's musket, and was preparing to fire, when a bullet entered the muzzle of the gun, and twisted the barrel into the shape of a cork screw. Although the bullets were flying around him like hail stones, he deliberately knelt down upon the spot, unscrewed the lock from the musket in his hand, and fastened it to his own gun, which he had thrown away. In a few minutes, he was again prepared, and then engaged in the deadly conflict.

No other great battles were fought during the campaign of 1778. The armies only molested each other by sending out small detachments. One Gray, called "No Flint Gray," because he always ordered his soldiers to carry their flints in their pockets, and use the bayonets only, lay in wait in a barn, one night, for a British party. He set guards on the road, but these fell asleep.

The enemy found out his situation, rushed in upon him, and surprised him in profound slumber. Sixty-seven, out of one hundred and four of his men, were cruelly bayonetted on the spot.—Twenty were made prisoners, and a few escaped. One of these had eleven bayonet wounds in his body; but he lived many years afterward.

Col. McLane, of Lee's famous legion of troopers, had a narrow escape. He had planned an attack on a small British force stationed on a turnpike road, eight miles from Philadelphia, and rode ahead with a single soldier, to point out the way for his men. It was in the grey of the morning. His comrade suddenly shouted, "Colonel, the British!" spurred his horse, and was out of sight in a moment.

There, indeed, were the enemy all about him. They had lain in ambuscade, and thus suddenly came upon him. A dozen shots were fired, but his horse only was wounded in the flank. This spurred the animal on at such a furious rate, that he dashed through the woods like a hawk. The colonel now came up with a farm house by the road side, when a number of British officers observed him as he passed. They thought he was on his way to the English army, which was directly ahead.

He dashed by, and they soon found out their mistake and pursued him.—His horse went with such speed, however, over fences and fields, and every other obstacle, that at last only two men continued to pursue him. These came up with him at the ascent of a small hill, the three horses being exhausted, that neither could be forced out of a walk.—One of the soldiers cried, "Surrender, you rebellious rascal, or we will cut you to pieces."

The colonel made no reply, but laid his hand on his pistols. The man now came up and seized him by the collar, without drawing his sword. The colonel drew a pistol from his holster, aimed at the Englishman's heart, and killed him. The other now seized him on the other side; a fierce struggle ensued. The colonel received a severe sword gash in his left arm; but he drew his second pistol that moment with his right, placed it between the Englishman's eyes, and killed him by a shot in the head. Colonel McLane now stopped the flow of his own blood, by crawling into a mill pond, and at last reached the American camp.

Anecdote.—When Mr. Miller first published his famous lectures on the Second Coming of Christ, the subject produced great excitement in some parts of the State of Maine; and those who were of a slender constitution, and who were subject to nervous irritability, were much alarmed. It was said there was an aged devout man living in the region of the Kennebec, who, though somewhat eccentric in his manners, was, on account of his devotion to religious duties, in his closet, his family and neighborhood, considered a very pious man; and a kind of oracle in the vicinity, to whom the people on all ordinary occasions, were wont to run for advice. When the rumor of the second Advent reached the village, and became the topic of conversation, a man of the above named temperament, took the alarm, and hastily ran to the good old man, exclaiming, "Sir, they say that the world is coming to an end—that the dead are going to be raised, and that Christ is coming to judge the world in 1843!—They say, sir, that a Mr. Miller, of New York, has been studying on this subject for many years; and has an accurate reckoning on all the prophecies; and on the book of Revelation: and he says that all these things will certainly take place at that time, and they say, too, that there are a great many who believe it." "But what do you think about it, sir? Do you think that Christ will come at that time?" "I do not know," replied the good old man; "I will ask the Lord about it, and see what he will tell me." So the man returned home. But anxious to know the result, he soon after came again, to inquire of the Oracle, and meeting the old veteran of the cross, said, "Well, sir, have you asked the Lord whether Christ would come to judge the world in 1843 or not?" He gravely answered, "I have." "Well," continued the inquirer, "what did the Lord tell you?" "He told me," replied the good old man, "that that was none of my business." So the man returned home satisfied.

The great busines of man is, to be always ready.—*Free Will Baptist Rep.*

Marriage Fees in Coon Skins.—A correspondent of the Richmond Compiler states that the following anecdote was related to him at a wedding party:

The conversation turned on "hard times," and to rally the groom, I remarked that the times were so hard in Virginia that the young people, though ever so loving and matrimonially disposed, could not get married. But our landlord remarked, that the years 1821 and 1822 in Indiana and Kentucky, were still harder, if possible; for he had then to perform the marriage ceremony, and take his fees in "coon skins; that twelve skins was his regular price, and as he was a hatter by trade, and it soon became known that he would marry for coonskins, he had a large business both at hatting and marrying. "Many a runaway couple," said the ex-squire, "from Kentucky, have I married for coon skins. They brought them," continued he, "on horseback, rolled up, and tied behind them, like a great coat." We were all in a roar of laughter, and thought him joking, but he affirmed it to be literally true, that he had married at least fifty couple for coon skins, and that he had more marriage ceremonies to perform than any other justice, from this circumstance, or rather, to use his own words, "I got all the marrying because I would take coon skins."

A Wife Worth Having.

We were favored, a few weeks ago, with an interview with Mr. Harvy Ford, of Winchester, Litchfield county, who called in to pay his subscription to the fourth volume of the Farmer's Gazette. Mr. Ford's farm lies principally in the town of Goshen, and like most of his townsmen, he is a thorough-bred dairyman, and employed in producing the famous *Butter and Cheese*, which have acquired such an enviable name all over the land. His operations in this line are not so extensive as many of his neighbors: he keeping only, on an average, *twenty* cows; but the products of the dairy are of the best quality, and always demand the highest price in the market. The first premium on Cheese was awarded to him by the Hartford County Agricultural Society, in 1842.

Feeling highly gratified with the opportunity of an interview with an intelligent farmer from that section of our State, we exercised our Yankee prerogative, and asked Mr. Ford a great many questions in relation to his business.—We ascertained that he had occupied his farm about sixteen years, during which time his energies had been directed chiefly to the single object of producing a first rate article of butter and cheese—those richest of all the products of agricultural labors. Among other things, we asked him what quantity of these delicious articles his farm produced annually, and how much he usually laid out for labor, &c. From the answer to these questions, we learned two important facts, viz: that Mrs. Ford had performed almost the entire labor of the dairy with her own hands, and that Mr. F. had a regular account at home of the quantity made each year, the price for which they were sold, &c. At our solicitation he promised to send us a correct statement of his books. Prompt in the fulfillment of his engagement, we received from him, a few days since, a written statement, from which we copy as follows:—

"108,307 pounds of butter and cheese, exclusive of what was used in the family, and some sold to families, of which no account was given, made by one woman (Mrs. Ford) during a term of sixteen years last past—except a very small proportion made by others during short intervals while she was absent or out of health. The amount of money for which these articles were sold, was $8,340,80. This is an average of 6,800½ pounds of butter and cheese per year, selling for $521 30: and all made by the hands of one woman."

Such a wife is an invaluable treasure to her husband. What would some of our modern fine ladies say to this? What would the *fashionable* Miss think, if told on her bridal eve that she would be required, during the next sixteen years, to manufacture 7000 pounds of butter and cheese every summer! If told that, instead of spending all her husband's money for silks and laces and trumpery, to enable her to make a great *bustle* in the ball room, or at a fashionable watering place, she would be expected by her own industry, to add $500 a year to the wealth of the family, how would her delicate hands be raised in horror at the thought!—*Connecticut paper.*

"Why, John," said a citizen yesterday on the Levee to an acquaintance of his, "why John, the back of your coat is covered over with molasses." "Yes," said John, "I slipped on that infernal platform, fell on my back, and have spoiled my new coat. "O, not at all!" said John's friend, "'tis only a specimen of the *Fall* fashions."—*N. O. Pic.*

The Art of Shopping.—"What's the price of this article?" inquired a deaf old lady.

"Seven shillings!" said the draper.

"Seventeen shillings!" she exclaimed; "I'll give you thirteen."

"*Seven* shillings," replied the honest tradesman, "is the price of the article."

"Oh! seven shillings!" the lady sharply replied, "I'll give you *five.*"

Pa and Ma.—The following conundrum has been ascribed to a learned Judge:—"Why is the letter D like a squalling child? Because it makes *Ma mad.*" We have one (says the Chronicle,) equally as good, though it does not boast quite so dignified an origin: "Why is the letter Y like a young spendthrift? Because it makes *Pa Pay.*"

"Will you have it rare or well done," said a landlord to an Irishman, not long ago, as he was cutting a piece of roast beef. "I love it well done ever since I came to this country—for it was *rare* enough—we used to *ate* it in Ireland," said he.

The following frightful statement as to the spiritual ignorance and woe now existing in Liverpool, was lately made at a meeting of the town mission there.—There are 65,000 adults who never enter a place of worship, except at a marriage or a funeral; 12,000 adults cannot read; 14,000 families have not a solitary fragment of the word of God, and 25,000 go to no school whatever.

Tobacco in Connecticut in times past.—The Hartford Journal says the following was handed them for publication by a friend, who received it from a very aged citizen of Connecticut, upon whom it was served during the existence of the Blue Laws:

"*Tobacco.*—Forasmuch as it is observed, that many abuses are crept in and committed, by frequent taken of Tobacko,

"*It is ordered*, That no man within this colony after the publication hereof, shall take any Tobacko publiquely in the streett, highwayes, or any barne yardes, or uppon training dayes, in any open places, under the penalty of six pence for each offence against this order, in any of the perticulars thereof to bee paid without gainsaying, uppon the conviction, by the testimony of one witness that is without just exception before any one magistrate. And the constables in the several towns are required to make presentiment to each particular court, of such as they doe understande and can give evidence to bee transgressors of this order."

Seduction.—So long as the known seducer of unprotected female innocence is admitted into respectable society—so long as honorable and respectable fathers and mothers permit such criminals to pollute, with their presence, the atmosphere of a virtuous dwelling—so long will the crime of seduction increase, and be perpetrated with impunity. And the only way in which this change in public sentiment can be effected, is to brand the crime of seduction with the same degree of infamy and disgrace, in the eye of the law, as are attached to the crimes of theft, or robbery, or murder. *Let seduction at once be made a State Prison offence.* Talk of a civil prosecution for damages! It is an insulting mockery—mockery of justice—of morality—of right—of the deep love of virtue, which, thank Heaven, still lives in society. But brand the seducer as a felon, and then you shut against him the doors of all who desire to maintain the slightest pretensions to respectability in the eyes of the world.—*N. Y. Paper.*

I will tell you where I think lies the secret of aristocratic beauty in England. It is in the lofty *maintein* of the head and bust—of the proud carriage, if you remark, in all those women—the head set back, the chest elevated and expanded, and the whole port and expression that of pride and conscious superiority. This, mind you, though the result of qualities in the character, is not the work of a day nor perhaps of a single generation. The effect of expanding the breast and preserving the back straight, and the posture generally erect, is the high health and consequent beauty of those portions of the frame, and the physical advantage, handed down with the pride which produced it, from mother to child, the race gradually has become perfect in those points, and the look of pride and high bearing is now easy, natural, and unconscious. Glance your eye around, and you will see that there is not a defective bust, and hardly a head ill set on, in the room. In an assembly of any other part of the world, to *find* a perfect bust with a gracefully carried head, is as difficult as here to find the exception.—*New York Mirror.*

A New Cure for the Measles.—A good lady who had two children sick with the measles, wrote to a friend for the best remedy. The friend had just received a note from another lady inquiring the way to make pickles. In the confusion the lady who inquired about the pickles received the remedy for the measles, and the anxious mother of the sick children read with horror the following—"Scald them three or four times in very hot vinegar, then sprinkle them well with salt, and in a few days they will be cured."

Innate Ideas in the Female Mind.—Southey in his Omnians, relates the following:—When I was last at ———, a nun made her escape from the Irish nunnery. The first thing for which she inquired, when she reached the house in which she stopped, was a looking-glass. She had entered the convent when only five years old, and from that time had never seen her own face.

A negro having purchased a hat, was observed to take it from his head on the fall of a heavy shower of rain, and to manifest considerable alarm to preserve it from the wet. On being remonstrated with for his supposed stupidity in thus having his head exposed, he wittily observed, "Hat belongs to me—head belong to massa."

"A laugh is worth a hundred groans in any market." So said Charles Lamb—and so say we. There never was any good resulting from despondency; and when we see a man trying to "groan" himself out of difficulties, we conclude he is rather weak in the upper story. When we get into a tight place, first look things full into the face, and then get out the best way you can—but don't "groan." We charge nothing for this advice—not a cent.

Gambling out West.—The Lexington (Ky.) Inquirer states that a very large and highly respectable audience assembled in the Court-house in that city, on the 10th inst., for the purpose of taking some measures to discourage the pernicious practice of gambling. Mr Robert Wickliffe, sen., was called to the chair, and Mr. W. King appointed Secretary. The Inquirer says:

Mr. Gally, from Cincinnati, was called upon to state the object of the meeting, which he did in a brief speech of much eloquence. The vice was depicted in faithful colors, and some of its terrible effects delineated in a vivid and forcible manner.

Mr. Jonathan Green then related some of his adventures and experience while a "sporting gentleman." He exposed some of the arts and tricks of these gentlemen, which the uninitiated could never have thought of. Having had no little experience in the fascinating, but ruinous, and destructive vice, and being thoroughly convinced of its deplorable effects, he is well prepared, in a plain, unvarnished style, to do the subject ample justice.

The chairman, Mr. Wickliffe, favored the audience with some very appropriate remarks, when an invitation being given, eighty-seven subscribed a pledge to abstain from participation in any game of chance where any thing can be won or lost.

A Scene.—"Madam, will you be kind enough to settle this bill?" said a gentleman a few days ago to one of our first ladies. "Bill! why I dont owe you any thing." "That piece of lace, madam, which you took with you from the store has not been paid for." "Oh! oh! I did not think of that." Something like the above was the conversation which passed between Mr. B., a merchant of Baltimore street, and one of his customers. A lady! was indulging in a little bit of shoplifting—was detected, but the gentlemanly storekeeper said nothing, for fear of hurting her feelings! She was allowed to take her plunder, but was made to pay for it afterwards.—*Ball. Sun.*

Bad for Rogues.—Our correspondent informs us that the Senate has ratified a Treaty with France for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals. This shuts out the Parisian circles, as well as those of London, to the rogues of our country. There will be no need of re-enacting Van Buren's Sub Treasury, if all absquatulators under it are deprived of the luxuries of the European Capitals. There being no city of refuge left—Texas or the penitentiary are the only alternatives!—*Forum.*

Our readers, we suppose know that that class of Abolitionists that make their principles a test for political preferment, denominate themselves "the Liberty party." Of that party Mr. Lloyd Garrison, the editor of the Boston Liberator, thus speaks:

"Morally speaking, I am more and more convinced, by inquiry and conversation, that the liberty party, as such, *in New England*, is utterally unprincipled, and the most insidious, and therefore the most dangerous foe with which genuine anti-slavery has to contend."

The editor of the Mercury, the Tyler Organ in Philadelphia thus speaks of the Presidential candidates.

"And as to the election of Mr. Van Buren, (the most improbable thing that can possibly happen,) it would again convulse the country, which is just slowly recovering from a long fit of illness; it would re-establish the iron rule of faction, the persecution of men for opinion's sake, and the submission of all great questions of state to the decision of mere party interests. In short Mr. Van Buren's election would not only be a calamity, but an irreparable injury to the country.

Those who, like Mr. Rives, prefer Mr. Clay to Mr. Van Buren, prefer him as a *pis aller*, that is, as preventing doing worse; and in this way Mr. Clay may be *negatively strong* against Mr. Van Buren, and him alone, though *positively weak* in himself. He may enlist thousands to vote for him, who dislike his political doctrines; because when the contest is shaved down to him and Mr. Van Buren, they will rather choose what, in their estimation, is least fraught with mischief. And there is this consideration too, which will gain Mr. Clay thousands of momentary supporters, that they take *him, Henry Clay*, and *him alone*, and not a whole dynasty. If Mr. Clay succeeds to the White House, he will be a "*tenant in tail with possibility of issue extinct.*"

Another Pardon.—Seth Lucas, one of the five recently sentenced to three months' imprisonment, twenty dollars fine and costs, and to give $100 security for good behavior, for participation in a midnight riot, during which a flagrant outrage was committed upon two watchmen, has been pardoned by the Governor on condition of paying the costs of the case alone.—

A tailor in this town has counted the stitches in a dress coat, and informs us that he put in *twenty-three thousand!* He says he shall not count stitches again, because it took him a day longer than usual to complete his job.—*Edenton Sentinel.*

Singular Murder.—A young man named James J. Bartram, committed suicide in Philadelphia, on Friday last, under the most singular circumstances. It appears that the deceased, in company with a friend, having with them a double barrelled gun, started on a visit to his mother residing at Kingsessing, on the West of the Schuylkill, and that on their return, while crossing a field, he made a sudden halt, and placed the butt end of his gun in the earth and the other end against his breast, and rested his foot on the trigger. While in this attitude he said to his companion, "I am not in fun, and the man who dies here first must be buried by the other." "Agreed," responded his companion, and no sooner had the word escaped his lips ere the fatal trigger was pulled and the young man was sent into eternity. The deceased was about twenty-five years of age, of sober and industrious habits, honorable in his dealing, prosperous in business, moderately, wealthy and had large expectations. It is said he was engaged to be married; the nuptials to have been celebrated on Tuesday next; that he had purchased a dwelling somewhere in Callowhill street, and had partially furnished it.—*Sun.*

Bursting of a Millstone.—One of the large Millstones at the upper water shop of the United States Armory in this town, weighing about 2400 pounds, broke in two while in rapid motion on Monday afternoon, and one of the fragments was thrown upward through the floor overhead with great force. The person engaged in working the stone, had just stepped away from it, and was thereby doubtless spared a sudden and terrible death.—*Springfield (Mass.) Gaz.*

The Salisbury (N. C.) Watchman says that the Rowan gold mine near that place is the richest that has ever been discovered in the United States. It is described as a small vein, from four to twelve inches wide. A quantity of the ore taken from it has yielded $200 to the bushel, and some as much as $500 to the bushel. It is said that 11,876 pennyweights had been taken from it about a month since by seven hands.

The "Den" at Harrisburg.—The present squabble at Harrisburg about the State printers and printing, reminds us of a good anecdote, which occurred there in 1841. An editor from this city taking advantage of the Whig majority, went up to bore for a share of the public printing. The editors there, thinking that those "pickings" were their private property, all fell upon him they considered an interloper, "without distinction of party." The discomfited applicant therefore left without obtaining a gnaw at the bone, and said—"Well, those Harrisburg editors are clever fellows—nice enough animals, but I shall never go near their den again, *at their feeding time.*"—*Forum.*

Grumbling.—The world is full of grumblers, who fret away their lives in a system of torture, which, if inflicted by any other than themselves, would cause tears of blood to flow. What a curse is a discontented spirit. He need not fear trouble from abroad, who has his with him at home. Why should I envy my rich neighbor? I see him day after day the victim of indolence, the killer of time, while I, without a penny that is not earned by hard and constant labor, am full of elastic hope and buoyancy. These nerves are all firm; this head is clear; the blood that courses in these veins is quiet and healthful: give me my youth and health for his pile of dirty gold.

Love Late in Life.—The following extraordinary statement appears in the Paris "Journal de Commerce." Two individuals of Pagrey have been remarked for their attention to a lady residing in the same village. On Sunday, the 3d ult. the rivals happened unfortunately to meet at the house of the lady, Madame N. A quarrel ensued, which would have been attended with unpleasant consequences, had they not been separated. The following day, one of the parties was found dead in his bed. The authorities having been informed by public report that the death of the party was the result of the scene of the preceding day, an examination of the corpse was made, which demonstrated that death had been caused by a rupture of a blood vessel of the heart. The deceased was eighty years of age, his rival seventy-seven, and the lady sixty.

Anagram.—Pilate's question to our Lord, "What is truth?" in the Latin Vulgate stands thus: *Quid est veritas?* These letters transposed, *Est vir qui adest*—signifies, "It is the man before thee."

The number of deaths in Boston, during the past year, was 2,197. The disease most fatal seems to have been consumption, 249 deaths having been caused by it.

A *new* life of Van Buren is advertised. Quite proper, for his *old* one is execrable!

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVES.COM

A WORD
To Delinquent Subscribers.

We have been furnishing to you, weekly, a paper containing all the "passing events" of the day. This has been done at very considerable expense, and labor mental and physical. From many of you not a cent has been received for several years. Is justice then fairly meted to us? If the "SENTINEL" is worth perusing at all, it is certainly worth its cost—and if not so deemed, it should not be contracted for. We cannot live upon the air we breathe, free as it is—we cannot purchase paper, ink, type, with all the other etceteras which make up the catalogue of a Printer's expenses, unless those to whom we furnish our weekly repast, should give us *"our dues."*

We are aware that it is, on the part of many, the result of the want of reflection, and, in others, from want of opportunity for transmitting to us the amount: but from whatever cause, it operates very hardly upon us—and we take this occasion, when we have been at a very heavy expense in procuring materials, to call the attention of those who have been negligent heretofore, to call with us, and "DO THEIR DUTY!"

☞To those who have paid us regularly, our sincere thanks are due—they have nobly sustained us in trying times!

To our patrons generally, we would remark, that the purchase of new type, &c. renders it imperative upon us to give a call upon them to assist us in paying therefor. We know that we have but to give a hint of this fact, to insure a general contribution, from our patrons, of their dues.

Adams Sentinel Office, Gettysburg, Jan. 1, 1844.

TOWNSHIP ASSESSMENTS.

IN pursuance of the Act of Assembly, passed the 27th day of July, 1842, the following Statement is hereby published by the Commissioners of Adams County; which Statement exhibits the aggregate value of Real and Personal property, Occupations, Moneys at Interest, Carriages, Watches, &c. for each Township and the Borough of Gettysburg, as returned by the several Assessors, and also the County and State Tax upon each:

TOWNSHIPS.	Whole amount of valuation on all articles made taxable by law for County purposes.	Whole amount of County Tax on the same, at two and a half mills on the dollar.	Whole amt. of val. for State purposes, on all articles made taxable for County purposes, excepting trades, occ. & prof. of $200 and under.	Whole amount of State tax on the same, at one mill on the dollar.	Whole amount of moneys at interest, stocks, &c. in corporations of other States.	Rate per cent. interest on the same.	Whole amount of State tax at ½ mill on every one per cent. interest on the dollar.	Whole amount of Carriages, also Prof., Trades & Occup. above $200 for State purposes.	Whole amount of State Tax on the same at one per cent.	Whole amount of salaries & emoluments of office above $200, for State purposes.	Whole amount of State tax on the same, at two per cent.	Whole amount of Furniture above $300, for State purp.	Whole amount of State tax on the same, at ½ per cent.	Whole amount of State tax on Watches.
Borough of Gettysburg.	271,191	685 48	207,373	207 32	11,650	1&5	119 89	11,195	111 95	3,100	68 00	600	3 00	27 00
Cumberland Township.	290,501	726 25	271,386	271 38	6,100	6	18 30	3,002	30 02					3 00
Germany "	155,062	387 55	137,127	137 12	18,805	6&1	55 11	1,295	12 95			100	50	2 75
Berwick "	301,713	754 38	278,893	278 89	26,670	6	80 01	1,669	16 69			100	50	75
Huntington "	233,202	583 00	210,076	210 07	12,160	6	37 38	2,035	20 35				2 00	1 00
Latimore "	121,987	312 17	115,577	115 57	22,197	6	66 59	620	6 20			100		
Hamiltonban "	315,283	788 21	291,873	291 87	19,850	6	59 55	1,635	16 35				87	50
Liberty "	169,076	422 69	158,756	158 75	12,797	6	38 37	990	9 90			175	12	1 75
Hamilton "	227,807	569 51	211,068	211 06	23,975	6	71 92	1,280	12 80			25	50	
Menallen "	314,636	786 59	280,519	280 51	22,653	6	67 96	1,598	15 98			100		2 50
Straban "	293,413	733 53	272,813	272 81	16,528	6	48 58	3,655	36 55					
Franklin "	315,107	786 02	289,812	289 81	26,213	6	78 63	1,120	11 20					1 75
Conowago "	233,372	583 43	220,812	220 81	6,205	6	18 78	1,190	11 90					2 25
Tyrone "	176,186	440 46	157,036	157 03	13,320	6	39 96	950	9 50					
Mountjoy "	185,219	463 05	172,009	172 00	11,006	6	33 01	905	9 05					
Mountpleasant "	250,531	626 38	238,531	238 53	10,262	6	30 78	1,505	15 05					
Reading "	287,048	717 62	263,033	263 03	20,300	6	60 90	1,210	12 10					
Freedom "	108,462	271 15	103,027	103 02	7,100	6	21 30	580	5 80					75
Union "	226,728	566 82	211,158	211 45	9,375	6&5	26 17	2,027	20 27					
	4,482,828	11,201 67	4,097,162	4,097 06	327,513		973 43	38,791	387 91	3,100	68 00	1500	7 19	55 00

☞The Commissioners also hereby give notice, that the Associate Judges and the County Commissioners will meet as a Board of Revision, at the office of the latter, on *Tuesday the 30th day of January, inst.* at 10 o'clock, A. M. for finally adjusting the valuations of the Assessors, according to the meaning and intention of the said Act of Assembly; and will attend to all Township applications made personally or by letter, in regard to the same.

GEORGE BASEHOAR,
JAMES PATTERSON,
PETER DIEHL, } *Commissioners.*

ATTEST—R. G. HARPER, *Clerk.*
Commissioners' Office, Adams county, Jan. 3, 1844. 3t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Bank of Gettysburg, Sept. 29, 1843.

THE following REAL ESTATE is offered at Private Sale:—

No. 1. A Tract of Land, in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Robert Young, Jacob Clapsaddle, and others, on which are erected a

Stone Dwelling-house,
Stone Spring House, and Frame Barn, containing about **151 Acres,** neat measure.

No. 2. A Tract of Land, adjoining the above described Tract, containing about **26 Acres,** under fence—occupied by John Rummel.

No. 3. A Tract of Land, in Straban township, adjoining lands of Daniel Comfort and others—occupied by Emanuel Kemper, containing **187 Acres,** more or less, on which are erected a

Frame Dwelling-house,
and Frame Barn.

No. 4. A Lot containing **2 Acres,** more or less, on Baltimore street in the Borough of Gettysburg, on which are erected a two-story

Brick House,
and Frame Back Building, Ice and Bath-houses, and a small Frame Barn, with a Hydrant of Spring water at the Kitchen door—at present occupied by Henry Forry.

☞Terms will be made known on application to the subscriber.

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Cashier.*
Oct. 2. tf

Doctor C. Ehrmann,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

Office in Chambersburg street, next door to Mr. C. Weaver's Confectionary, also two doors east of Mr. J. A. Thompson's Stage Office, in Gettysburg,

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of this place, and the public generally, and more especially to those who are suffering from *Chronic Diseases*, and respectfully informs them, that he professes to cure all kinds of

Acute and Chronic Diseases,

which are in their nature curable, in a perfect, easy and mild manner. The medicine is administered internally, is pleasant to the taste, and easily taken. His charges will be moderate.

He will visit patients, when called upon, at their respective places of residence, in this place or its vicinity.

Medical consultation can be had daily until 9 o'clock, P. M., unless absent on professional duties.

Gettysburg, Oct. 9. 6m

WM. H. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL regularly attend the Courts of Adams County—and all business entrusted to his care in either Adams or Cumberland Counties, will meet with prompt attention.

Office in Carlisle, East Main Street—second door from the Public Square.

Dec. 4. 1y

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers have associated themselves as partners in the practice of the Law, and may be, at all times, consulted at their Office in York street, one door west of the bank, and adjoining the Prothonotary's Office.

JAMES COOPER,
WM. M'SHERRY.
May 8. tf

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of GEORGE BEARD, late of Liberty township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers—they hereby give notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same: and those who have claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

SAMUEL BEARD,
JACOB HAFLEIGH, } *Ex'rs.*
Dec. 4. 6t

☞The Executors reside in Liberty township.

On hand and for sale by the Subscriber,

500 STOVES,

among which are all kinds of **Cook Stoves**—all of which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

GEORGE ARNOLD.
Sept. 11. tf

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Trustees of Pennsylvania College have authorized the undersigned to offer at Private Sale,

A Lot of Ground,

near the College Edifice, containing about **4 Acres.**

☞For terms apply to

R. G. HARPER,
S. FAHNESTOCK,
D. GILBERT, } *Comm.*
Jan. 8. tf

COAL! COAL!!

THE subscriber is now receiving and prepared to supply his former customers and his friends generally, with

ANTHRACITE COAL,

from the celebrated "Lee," "Smith," and "Hallenback" Mines of Wyoming;

Mammoth Vein, & Panther Head,

of Pinegrove; and SHAMOKIN from Sunbury.

☞Lime-burners are invited to call, for they can at all times be furnished with Coal from the different mines enumerated above, on as good terms as can be had at any other place.

BITUMINOUS COAL,

From the Karthouse Vein, superior for Blacksmiths, is constantly on hand, and will be sold CHEAP.

☞Remember the old-established Coal Yard, adjoining the Rail road, in N. Beaver-street.

GEORGE S. MORRIS.
York, Aug. 7. tf

Col. Wallace Again!

HE will lecture on Temperance at the following places:

Hunterstown,	Jan. 22d	Littlestown,	" 27th
Bendersville,	" 23d.	Rock C. Chapel,	" 28th
Mummasburg,	" 24th.	Millerstown,	" 29th
Gettysburg,	" 25th.	Cash Town,	" 30th
Two Taverns,	" 26th.	Caledonia,	" 31st

Each meeting will be held at candle-light in the evening.

☞A collection will be taken up at each meeting for the purpose of defraying the expenses necessarily incurred by the Colonel.

Jan. 15.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. D. DURKEE, Esq. President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 11th District and Justice of the Courts of Oyer & Terminer, & General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all Capital and other offenders in the said District—and GEORGE SMYSER & JAMES M'DIVITT, Esqs. Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 29th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty three, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on MONDAY THE 22D DAY OF JANUARY NEXT—

Notice is hereby Given,

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables, within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

FRANCIS BREAM, SHERIFF.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg,
Dec. 25, 1843. tc

Cough Lozenges.

THESE Lozenges are a judicious combination of our most valuable expectorant, diaphoretic, demulcent, anodyne and laxative remedies, which have long been in daily use, by our best physicians, in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, etc but which have generally been given in the form of powders, syrups or tinctures.

They are not offered to the public as a new discovery, but as an old and well established remedy in a more convenient and pleasant form. Price 25 cents.

Prepared by B. A. Fahnestock & Co. ittsburg, and for sale by

S. H. BUEHLER.
June 5.

NOTICE TO
Constables, Wholesale Dealers, & Retailers of Foreign Merchandise.

PURSUANT to an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, passed the 7th day of April—CONSTABLES will take notice, that agreeably to the second section of the Act graduating the duties upon Wholesale Dealers and Retailers of Foreign Merchandise, and prescribing the mode of issuing Licenses, and collecting said duties, they are required, on or before the first day of January term, to wit: *the 22d day of January next*—to make an oath or affirmation, and deliver to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, a list of all the Wholesale and Retail Dealers of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, Wines or Distilled Spirits, except such as are the growth, produce or manufacture of the United States.

MERCHANTS and DEALERS embraced in the provisions of the above recited Act, are hereby notified that according to the 5th section thereof, the Associate Judges and the County Commissioners will meet at the Commissioners' Office, in Gettysburg, on *Tuesday the 23d day of January next*, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, to hear them (if they see proper to attend) as to the amount of their annual sales during the year previous.

Licenses to be taken out on or before the 1st day of May next, for one year.

The following will be the classification agreeably to the Act of Assembly:

1st class	am't of sales,	$300,000—	$200
2d	do.	200,000	150
3d	do.	100,000	100
4th	do.	85,000	80
5th	do.	75,000	60
6th	do.	60,000	50
7th	do.	50,000	40
8th	do.	40,000	30
9th	do.	30,000	25
10th	do.	20,000	20
11th	do.	15,000	15
12th	do.	10,000	12 50
13th	do.	5,000	10
14th	do. less than	5,000	7

Where wholesale or retail dealers confine their purchases and sales to buying and vending goods, wares, and merchandise, the growth, produce and manufacture of the U. States, he or they shall pay only one half of the amount of the license required by the provisions of this section. And every seller or vender of wines or distilled liquors, either with or without other goods, wares, merchandise, commodities, or effects as aforesaid, shall pay for his license fifty per cent. in addition to the rates above specified for the respective classes; and every license hereafter granted, shall specify whether the party obtaining the same is or is not entitled to sell or vend wines or distilled liquors: *Provided*, That no person whose annual sales do not exceed one thousand dollars; and no feme sole trader, or single woman, whose annual sales do not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars, venders of wines or distilled liquors excepted, nor any importer of foreign goods, wares or merchandise, who may vend or dispose of the same in the original packages as imported, nor any person who may vend or dispose of articles of his own growth, produce or manufacture, shall be required to take out a license under this act.

GEORGE SMYSER,
JAMES M'DIVITT, } *Associate Judges.*
GEORGE BASEHOAR,
JAMES PATTERSON,
PETER DIEHL, } *Comm's.*
Dec. 25. td

GENUINE, ORIGINAL
Nerve and Bone Liniment.

THE use of this penetrating fluid has been attended with unparalleled success in all the disorders of Horses, which require an external application, such as forks, chafes or galls, cuts, sprains, film in he eye, scratches, cracked heels, strains of the shoulders, stifle, hough, knee, whirlbone, fetlock, and of the pastern and coffin joints, &c, &c. The Nerve and Bone Liniment was at first only intended for the Disease ses of Horses; its superior efficacy in the cure of their disorders has occasioned its use for some of the 'ills humanity is heir to;' such as burns, scalds, weakness or stiffness of the joints, swelling of the Glands of the Throat, Inflammatory rheumatism, etc.

For sale at the Drug Store of S. H. BUEHLER.
June 5.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!!
Superior Cook Stove.

THE attention of the public is respectfully called to S. BENTZ'S FARMER'S COOK STOVE as an article superior to any yet offered to the public for cooking purposes.

It was got up expressly to answer the wants of the Farmer, and will not fail to please all who may require a good sized COOK STOVE. One of the many advantages possessed by this Stove, is, that water, apple butter, clothing, &c can be boiled in a large copper kettle, at the same time whilst cooking is doing for 20 or 30 persons. It is decidedly superior for baking, the heat being completely under the control of the cook who can apply it to the bottom as well as at the top of the oven, and thus bake with perfect regularity. It is unnecessary to give any further detail of its advantages.—Please refer to the subjoined certificate from Wm. P. Elliott, Esq Patent Agent, Washington City. Many testimonials equally flattering could be furnished, but this may suffice.

Those who want a superior Cook Stove, will do well to try this article—They are warranted or no sale.

S. BENTZ.
Boonsboro', Md. May 10, 1843.

WASHINGTON, May 3, 1843.
To SAMUEL BENTZ, Esq.

Dear Sir:—I have tried the Cooking Stove that you sent me, and am well pleased with its performance. My expectations are more than realized. I believe it will perform more Cooking in less time, and with less fuel, than any of the various Cooking Stoves that I have tried during twenty five years connection with the Patent Office. Its merits need only be more generally known to insure its fame throughout the country. I am at length satisfied in the culinary department of my domestic establishment—for which I acknowledge myself indebted to your genius and enterprise.

I remain, very respectfully, yours, &c.

WM. P. ELLIOT, *Patent Agent*

I THIS DAY APPOINT J. D PAXTON & CO. my Agents for the State of Pennsylvania, and for the sale of Territory and otherwise, of my Cook Stove. SAMUEL BENTZ.

Sept 17, 1843.

Farmers and Others,

are respectfully informed that the undersigned have now on hand, and are manufacturing the above Stoves, so that they are now prepared to fill all orders with which they may be favored, upon the shortest notice.

J. D PAXTON & CO
Caledonia, Franklin Co. Nov. 6. 1y

PHILADELPHIA
TYPE FOUNDRY.

Greatly Reduced Prices!

L. JOHNSON, [successor to JOHNSON and SMITH] in announcing to his friends and Printers generally, that he has purchased the interest of his late partner in the Foundry, desires to inform them that he has recently made large additions to his assortment of

Book, Job and Ornamental Letter,

and that he will continue to add every description of Type which the improvement in the art may suggest and that the wants of the trade may require. His assortment comprises a greater variety than any other Foundry in the United States, and he has reduced his prices nearly 20 per cent. lower than heretofore.

Printing Presses, Chases, Cases, Printing Ink, and every article used in a Printing Office, constantly on hand. Estimates will be furnished in detail for Book, Newspaper and Job Offices, on stating the style and quantity of work to be done, and Specimen Books will be forwarded to persons desirous of making out orders.

Nov. 27. 4t

Protection against Loss
BY FIRE.

THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY MUTUAL PROTECTION COMPANY, being incorporated by an act of the Legislature of the present session, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following board of Managers, viz: Thomas C. Miller, C. P. Cummins, John Moore, David W McCullough, James Weakly, George Martin, William Moore, Samuel Galbraith, James Greason, Thomas Paxton, William Barr, Joseph Culver and A. G Miller, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland Valley to the cheapness of their rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen.

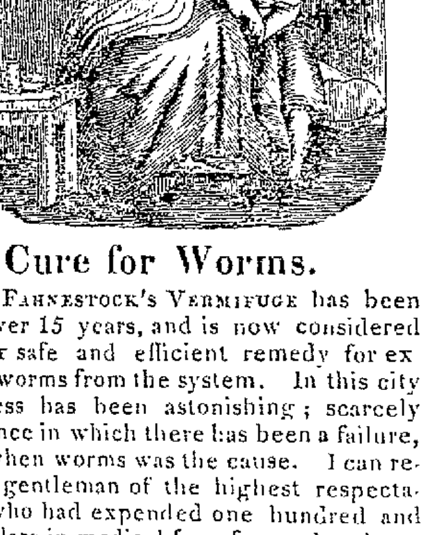
3d The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4 h. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be $50 on the $1000, for which he will have to pay $2,50 fo five years, and $1 50 for survey and policy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hands will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro rata share.—These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated on the same principles.

Insurance is effected in the following manner: A person applying for insurance for property of the cheapest class of risk for $1000 will be charged 5 per centum for five years, a note amounting to $50 must be given by him, on which he will be required to pay 5 per cent. $2,50, and $1,50 for surveying and policy, and will have no more required of him unless losses occur and the funds on hands are not sufficient to meet them.

Agents will be appointed as soon as possible in different places to attend to insurances, and any persons wishing immediately to apply can do so by signifying their wish to the officers of the company.

CHAS. P. CUMMINS, Pres.
A. G. MILLER Sec'y.
July 10. 1843. 1y



Cure for Worms.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE has been in use over 15 years, and is now considered the ONLY safe and efficient remedy for expelling worms from the system. In this city its success has been astonishing; scarcely an instance in which there has been a failure, NEVER when worms was the cause. I can refer to a gentleman of the highest respectability, who had expended one hundred and fifty dollars in medical fees for a daughter, without any apparent benefit. He was induced to use this medicine, and he tells me he was actually alarmed at the quantity of worms voided; after using two bottles, she was enabled to go to school, and is now enjoying good health.

Be cautious of a spurious Vermifuge, put up the same style as Fahnestock's, which is attempted to be sold as his. Price 25 cents

C. C. BRISTOL, Buffalo.

From the Pastor of the German Lutheran Church in Buffalo, and others:

BUFFALO, Jan. 16, 1843.

We certify that we have used Fahnestock's Vermifuge in our families, and in every instance it has had the effect of bringing away worms. We consider it a very valuable preparation, and recommend it with every confidence to our friends.

FRANCIS H GUENTHER,
Pastor of the German Lutheran Church.
J. DINGENS, 352 Main Street.
J. WATERMAN.

Numerous certificates of the efficacy of the Vermifuge from all parts of the country can be seen and the genuine article procured at the Drug Store of

S. H. BUEHLER.
June 5

B. A FAHNESTOCK'S
Anti-Bilious Pills.

THIS Cathartic compound combines smallness of bulk with efficiency, and comparative mildness of purgative action, and having a peculiar tendency to the biliary organs, is extremely valuable in this country, in which bilious fevers and other complaints attended with congestion of the liver so much abound. They have now been in use 16 years, and experience has proved them to be a valuable and efficient remedy, in all complaints in which a cathartic is indicated.

They are especially adapted for a family Cathartic, and for this purpose are not surpassed by any other pill in use. Price 25 cents for a box containing 30 Pills.

For Sale at the Drug Store of

S. H. BUEHLER.
June 5.

PNEUMONIC
Or Cough Balsam.

THIS preparation has proved itself to be of very great efficacy in the cure of obstinate Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping Cough, spitting of Blood, and other Pneumonic affections; and the proprietors feel warranted in recommending it as a safe and useful medicine, and are prepared to show certificates, of indisputable authority, in testimony of its value.

Prepared by B. A. Fahnestock & Co. Pittsburg, and for sale by S. H. BUEHLER.

June 5.

A variety of Blanks,

Constantly on hand at this Printing Office

$10,000 REWARD.

Reuben B. Houghton's Improvement on the
FRANKLIN COOKING STOVE,
CONSISTING IN
The arrangement of the turning grate for changing the position of the fire in combination with the vertical plate and damper for changing the draft.

THE subscriber, having purchased the sole right of making and vending the above Stove in the County of Adams, takes this method of informing the public, that he has now in process of construction a number of them, to which their attention is invited. He can at all times be found either at his Plough manufactory, east end of York street, or at Kuitz's hotel, Gettysburg, Pa.

☞*This Stove requires only to be known to become a universal favorite and acknowledged to be superior to any Cooking Stove now in use.*

It economises fuel and labor to a degree entirely unprecedented, and it performs its work in the most satisfactory manner. Its perfect and complete adaptation to all the purposes for which a Cooking stove can be used, can hardly fail to introduce it into every kitchen, in which economy is studied, and good and expeditious cooking is desired.

☞*At one and the same time, baking, boiling, roasting, stewing, &c. may be going on*

The undersigned deems it unnecessary to append a long string of recommendations, as he is confident the article will best recommend itself. Those desiring to purchase may have a stove put up, and if after a fair trial, they do not approve of it, or find it truly to answer the description, it will be removed without charge.

The great saving of fuel, which is one of the many good qualities of this Stove, is effected by the double use that is made of the air first heated in the fire chamber; after leaving the fire chamber it circulates through one half of the departments in the Stove; and after performing these functions it is returned to the hot plates in immediate contact with the fire through which it passes, and its heat is again renewed, when it passes to the remaining portions of the Stove. This Stove will occupy about the same space as an ordinary ten plate Stove. The distance from the chamber (directly) to the pipe hole is about 20 inches—the air heated in the fire chamber however travels 8 feet before it escapes by that vent.

☞The price is $35, which is a very great consideration, when the exorbitant price of $55 is demanded for an inferior article now vending in this county.

The public will be best able to judge of the comparative merits of this and Hathaway's, or any other Stove by a fair trial. Its superiority will then only be rendered manifest. The subscriber invites such a trial, and challenges competition.

WILLIAM B. SEYLAR.
Nov. 27. 6m

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

Affections of the Liver, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pains or Weakness of the Breast or Lungs, Chronic Coughs, Pleurisy, Hemorrhage of the Lungs, and all affections of the Pulmonary Organs.

NATURE'S OWN PRESCRIPTION.

A compound Balsamic preparation of the Prunus Virginiana or "Wild Cherry Bark," combined with the extract of Tar, prepared by a new chemical process, approved and recommended by the most distinguished physicians, and universally acknowledged the most valuable medicine ever discovered.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The public should bear in mind that it is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry that performs those remarkable cures which are published in every part of the country, and not the articles of similar name that are occasinally puffed into temporary notice. Those MAY be good—but we know nothing about them.

Let every man, woman and child read the following, and if it does not satisfy ALL of the great virtues of this medicine, let them go to 125 Fulton-street, and see the original—with numerous other testimonials of like character:

WATERVILLE, N. Y. Sept. 15, 1843.

DEAR SIR—I owe it to the afflicted to inform you that in January last I was attacked by a very violent cold, caused by working in the water, which settled on my lungs. It was accompanied by a very severe pain in my breast and sides, and also a distressing cough. I had in attendance all the best medical aid in our village. But after exhausting their skill to no avail, they pronounced my disease a confirmed consumption; and they one and all gave me up to die. After much persuasion, I got the consent of my Physician to use the Balsam of Wild Cherry, prepared by Dr. Wistar. I purchased of the Agent in our place one bottle, before using half of which I began to gain strength, and it was very evident my cough was better and my symptoms in every way improving. I have now used three bottles, and am restored to perfect health.—This result is alone owing to the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; and I take this method of giving you the information, partly to pay the debt of gratitude I owe you, and partly that others similarly afflicted may know where to apply for relief.

Very truly yours,
JAMES SAGE.

MR. PALMER, Druggist, under date of Waterville, Sept. 24, 1843, writes—The statement given you by Mr. James Sage is well known to be true by the whole community. It certainly was a most remarkable cure.—The sale of the Balsam is very good, and success in cures truly flattering.

Yours, respectfully,
D. D. PALMER.

Let the afflicted call and see our certificates. They prove conclusively that they can be cured if they get the right medicine. Be sure and get "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry." Beware of imitations.

The above excellent medicine is for sale in Gettysburg, at the Drug and Book Store of

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.
Dec 4. 6m

B. A FAHNESTOCK'S
Liquid Opodeldoc.

IN all those diseases for which the common Opodeldoc is usually applied, this is recommended as an incomparably superior preparation. Its fluid form renders it a convenient application to many parts of the body where the solid Opodeldoc could not be used with the same facility. It is also much more penetrating, and its action more immediate. For sale at the Drug Store of

S. H. BUEHLER.
June 5.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.COM

ADAMS SENTINEL.

The Puzzler.

In answer to the inquiry addressed to our friend of the "Mercersburg Visitor," two weeks ago, he furnishes us with the following, which he calls "unpuzzling the puzzle." Whether our readers, after its perusal, will consider it unpuzzled, we cannot say—it is still an enigma to us.

The Puzzle Unpuzzled.—Our friend of the "Adams Sentinel" has found a difficulty in determining the affirmative of the question debated a few weeks since at the Aniversary of the "Gœthean Literary Society" of Marshall College, viz: "Is the Monarchical or Republican the more stable form of Government ?"—True, both sides partake of the nature of an affirmative, but "Monarchy" sustaining the same position with regard to "Republicanism" that the affirmative does to the negative in every question, we may justly consider *it* as *the* affirmative.—Besides in advocating the great stability of Republicanism, after that of Monarchy has been advocated, the former arguments must necessarily be denied, and hence it is justly called the negative.

Whether or not, the young gentleman from Adams county had the right side of the question, there might perhaps be some room for debate, but as to the ability with which he advocated the *great stability* of Monarchy, we would only say, Mr. Sentinel, that your County has no need to be ashamed of her representative.

The 21st Rule.

On Tuesday last, the House of Representatives resumed the Report of the Select Committee on the Rules. The question pending was on the motion of Mr. Black to re-commit the report with instructions to re-insert the 21st Rule:

Mr. Saunders having the floor, gave the abolitionists a real broadside, and advocated the continuance of the 21st Rule. He assured his Southern friends that they could never hope to silence the out of door clamors, if they once consented to receive abolition petitions and lay them on the table. If the House was not ready to act upon them, what good could be attained by receiving them.

Mr. Winthrop followed, and talked about the great question of Civil liberty, the right of petition. He argued that if the House has the right to reject one class of petitions to-day it has the right to reject another to-morrow, and finally to reject all petitions whatever. He denied the power of the House to dictate to the people as to what matters they should petition for. It was a violation of the original inherent right of the people.

Mr. Parmenter next obtained the floor, but he gave way to Mr. Adams, who asked leave to present certain resolutions of the Legislature of Massachusetts. The resolutions were of the same nature as those presented some weeks ago, viz: asking such an amendment of the constitution as will cut off the slave representation of the South, and apportion direct taxation and representation on free persons alone.

Mr. Adams observed, that in the former resolution there was a verbal error. These resolutions were forwarded to make the correction. Besides, the former resolutions were not signed by the governor, and these were.

Mr. Campbell objected to their reception at this time.

Mr. Adams, with much warmth, said something to the effect that no *honorable* gentleman could object.

Mr. Campbell—ah! well, let the gentleman wait his time.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll said there was one question he would like to ask. He had heard that these resolutions had been written by the member from Massachusetts himself. He would like to know if that were the fact.

Mr. Adams declined answering, but moved a suspension of the rules, so that the resolutions might be received. This motion failed;—yeas 50, nays 105.

After the reception of executive communications the House adjourned.

Duties of Constables.

By an act approved the 3d day of March, 1843, it is enjoined "That from and after the passage of this act, the constable of each township, borough or ward, of the city and county of Philadelphia, & each county in this Commonwealth, shall, in addition to the duties prescribed by the second section of an act, entitled "An Act graduating the duties upon the wholesale dealers and retailers of Merchandize and prescribing the mode of issuing licenses and collecting duties," passed the seventh of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, give written or printed notice at least five days before the day of appeal fixed by the Judges of the court of common pleas and the commissioners of said county, to every wholesale dealer and retailer of merchandize within their respective townships, borough or ward, of the amount or sum for which he stands rated, and of the time and place of such appeal.

A Movement at Washington.—A Washington correspondent of the Boston Courier says: "A diplomatic dinner was given day before yesterday by the Hon. Willie P. Mangum, at which were present among others the Hon. Daniel Webster, and Messrs Barrow, Clay, Crittenden, and Rives of the Senate & Gen. Scott of the Army. All these distinguished gentlemen have definitively agreed to support the nomination of Henry Clay to the Presidency. Mutual explanations were made, and existing differences arranged. So now look out for a bold fight against Van Buren."

☞ The "Young Guard" is in the Field for

"HARRY OF THE WEST."

County Meeting.

A very large and respectable meeting of the Citizens of Adams County opposed to the present National & State Administrations, was held at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, on Tuesday the 22d of January, inst.; and was organized by the appointment of JAMES CUNNINGHAM, Esq. as President; WILLIAM MORRISON, Esq. Col. J. L. NEELY, ELI COVER, JAMES A. THOMPSON, and Col. B. SNYDER, as Vice Presidents; and *Wm. King*, Esq. *B. C. Zumbrunn*, *George Hewitt*, and *Robert G. Harper*, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was stated in a very eloquent manner, by D. M. SMYSER, Esq.; and on his motion, a committee of seven, to wit: D. M. Smyser, Geo. W. M'Clellan, Samuel Durboraw, Wm. M'Sherry, John Brough, John Donaldson, and A. R. Stevenson, Esqrs. was appointed to report resolutions for the action of the meeting.

During the absence of the committee the meeting was addressed by the Hon. JAMES COOPER in a highly impressive and eloquent manner.

At the close of his remarks, D. M. Smyser, Esq. from the committee, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the great battle which is to be fought in the present year to re-assert and re-establish the great principles so triumphantly asserted by the Harrison party in 1840 under the auspices of that venerable and lamented patriot and sage, the great and good Harrison, the Whigs and Anti-Masons of Adams County will be found battling shoulder to shoulder, forgetting all minor differences, discarding all animosities, disclaiming all merely personal preferences, and only emulous which shall carry the standard of their common principles furthest and deepest into the ranks of the common enemy.

Resolved, That in Pennsylvania, we would be content to stake the event of the contest upon the principle of protection to home labor, home industry and home interests alone, notwithstanding the numerous other momentous issues involved therein, confident that no true-hearted Pennsylvanian can be found, who, on mature reflection and information, would not be disposed to sustain a system calculated to dignify the country and enrich his State, in preference to one which aims at degrading and impoverishing both.

Resolved, That the universal sentiment and voice of the country having, by acclamation, designated the "Father of the American system, the Statesman of the West, the Farmer of Ashland, as the next President of the United States, worthy to succeed to the place, and fulfill the policy of the lamented Harrison, we, the Whigs of Adams County, with equal unanimity and no less enthusiasm, respond to the call, and pledge ourselves to ratify the choice, by a majority in favor of the nominee of the National Convention, still greater than we gave for the "Hero of Tippecanoe."

Resolved, That any differences of opinion, heretofore existing amongst us, have been founded only upon the question of availability. We have had and still have equal confidence in the principles, firmness and integrity of the gallant SCOTT and the gifted CLAY; and appreciate and applaud the magnanimous example set by the former, of yielding all personal claims and aspirings to that harmony and union, so essential always to success, and now, the sure harbinger of victory. Believing that all such doubts are now solved by the unequivocal indication of the popular will, and knowing that with them, all differences among us have disappeared, we pledge the "Young Guard" for 1000 majority for the Anti Loco Foco Candidate for the Presidency in 1844.

Resolved, That the chivalrous character, eminent services and sound political principles of Gen. Winfield Scott, have secured to him the attachment and confidence of his country; and that we look forward with pleasure to the certain prospect of his filling at some future day, the highest place in the gift of the American people, which he is so well fitted to grace, and which the voice of the nation has for the present destined for his distinguished friend and compatriot Henry Clay.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend it to our friends throughout the County, to organize early for the campaign, and to preserve that organization with vigor and effect until the battle shall be fought and the victory won. Then and not till then, will we ground our arms and lay aside our armor, for not until then can we do so with the glad consciousness of our honor rescued and our country saved.

Resolved, That Messrs. Henry J. Schreiner, Wm. D. Himes and Daniel Comfort, be and they are hereby appointed Conferees to meet with the Conferees from York county, to appoint a delegate to represent this Congressional District in the National Convention, and also, in conjunction with them, to designate and appoint an Elector to be placed for this District on the Electoral ticket, and that said Conferees are instructed to appoint persons friendly to HENRY CLAY, and favorable to his nomination as President of the United States.

Resolved, That Alexander R. Stevenson, Esq. be and he hereby is appointed Representative Delegate from this County to the State Convention on the 4th of March next; and that Messrs. Wm. M'Sherry, Esq. J. A. Thompson and Andrew Heintzelman, are appointed Conferees to meet the Conferees from Franklin County, to appoint a Senatorial Delegate to the said Convention, from this Senatorial District.

Resolved, That the course pursued by the "Star and Banner" in yielding its original preference for the "Hero of Chippewa," in order to insure harmony of action and union of sentiment towards the "Sage of Ashland," is entitled to our warm approbation, proving that "principles and not men, is its maxim, and showing the fixed attachment of its editor to the best interests of the country; whilst we cannot forget the early, efficient, cordial and zealous support afforded by the Editor of the "Sentinel" to the cause of HENRY CLAY. Whilst such is the spirit of the Press, and such the sentiment of the people, who can doubt that our cause is destined to triumph?

Resolved, That Messrs. James Wilson, [illegible] R. M'Pherson, James Cooper, Charles Kettlewell, and Henry Surver, are hereby appointed a Committee of Correspondence for Adams county.

Resolved, That the Conferees and Delegates hereby appointed, have power to fill vacancies.

And whereas, the embarrassments [illegible] which this Commonwealth is [illegible] Therefore

Resolved, That we need a candidate for Governor, whose talent and acquirements are above the ordinary [illegible]

Resolved, That we [illegible]

Representative, Hon. JAMES COOPER—and that while we leave our delegates free to vote for whomsoever they in their judgment shall think best—we express our preference for him as our Candidate.

Resolved, That we hereby express our entire and cordial approbation and concurrence in the measures of relief, pointed out in the Resolutions offered by our Representative JAMES COOPER in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, believing that they embody the true policy of the State and the country; and tender him our thanks for his attention to the interests of the public.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to that gentleman, with a request to lay the same before the body of which he is a member.

Resolved, That the proceedings of the meeting be signed by the Officers, and published in all the Whig and Anti-masonic papers in the Congressional and Senatorial district.

JAS. CUNNINGHAM, *Pres't.*

WILLIAM MORRISON,
J. L. NEELY,
ELI COVER,
J. A. THOMPSON,
B. SNYDER, } *V. Pres'ts.*

Wm. King,
B. C. Zumbrunn,
George Hewitt,
Robert G. Harper, } *Sec's.*

Mr. Stewart, of Pa.

This gentleman has been lately making a masterly speech in Congress on the subject of internal improvements by the General Government. We extract the following from it—which, we think, is a representation of facts that cannot be controverted:

"It had been foreseen by the Whigs, when forty-five millions of the public debt had been paid off, and there was a prospect of an annual surplus of seventeen millions eight hundred thousand dollars in the Treasury, that some means must be resorted to for its wise and profitable dispersion; the plan of applying it to the improvement of the great interior of the country was proposed with a view to that end; with this view the first step was to have the country surveyed, and to some extent this was effected. The country was examined to ascertain where works of Internal Improvement were most needed. The continuation of this system would have improved the waters of the Ohio, the Mississippi, the Wabash, and all the important streams which so abundantly water our favored country. The means would have been amply furnished by a corresponding protective system which levied duties on foreigners who wished to bring their goods into our markets to compete with the industry of our own citizens. It was then that a certain politician suggested that the only mode to break down the system was to offer this surplus revenue to the States; and accordingly President Jackson, at the recommendation and by the advice of Mr. Van Buren, proposed that course to Congress. Let the States have the money and the States could make all their public works for themselves; that would avoid all local jealousies, and reserve to the General Government only such objects as were national in their character. And as the recommendation of Gen. Jackson was in those days equivalent to a command, there went the surplus revenue accordingly. The States, thus encouraged and empowered, undertook to execute these various undertakings for themselves, and very soon involved themselves in two hundred millions of debt. Had the surplus been applied as it came in, according to the plan proposed by the Whigs, there would have been at this day, instead of a ruinous State debt, a sum of two hundred and forty-nine millions to be applied to the improvement, not only of the Ohio and Mississippi, but of all the great means of intercommunication throughout the land; and no State would have owed a dollar. But, before the new plan of distributing the surplus and applying it to State works had been carried into effect, Mr. Van Buren recommended a repeal of the law; the States were arrested in the midst of their career, and they are now saddled with a debt of two hundred millions to a foreign country."

At a recent meeting of the citizens of Buffalo held for the purpose of forming a Clay Club, the following resolution, among others, was adopted:

Resolved, That in the spontaneous nomination of HENRY CLAY by the People, we recognize a firm determination to protect their own interests as well as to do justice to the great Statesman, who, alike in the sunshine of success and under the clouds of disaster, has stood by our cause with unwavering fidelity, who has exhibited in the various stations of a long public life, an ability, eloquence and integrity unsurpassed, whose measures are well defined and identified with the glory and prosperity of our common country, and whose elevation to the Presidency will confer honor on our land and secure its most valuable interests.

Giving away the Inheritance.—A bill is now before the House of Representatives, introduced by Mr. Houston, for graduating the price of public lands,—which provides that any lands that may have been open to entry for two years, and not sold, may be sold at 50 cents an acre; those open for 10 years, at 25 cents. Not more than one section to be sold to any one purchaser—and always for actual settlement.

Such a bill is a bounty *against* purchasing lands at the legal rate of $1 25 per acre.

The Rev. Dr. Justin Edwards, of [illegible] while preaching a sermon in Washington, a few nights since, on "The civil and importance of the Christian Sabbath," was coughed down by a number of rowdy lads and youths who were present. The preacher was compelled to sit down, at the [illegible] in the midst of a scene of the greatest [illegible] confusion and disorder.

Arrival of the Britannia.

Sixteen days Later from Europe.

By the arrival of the steamer Britannia at Boston on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, Liverpool papers to the 4th January, inclusive, have been received.

The ex-King of Holland, William Frederick, Count of Nassau, is dead.

Cotton was up. Great excitement in the market.

The French Chambers opened on 2d January.

The state of trade in Manchester, and the manufacturing districts generally, is improving; and the London Times of the 4th, in an article advocating a more open and extended system of international trade, represents the general result of the trade circulars as highly favorable.

The packet ship Independence from New York, carried out the President's Message to England. Wilmer's Liverpool Times of the 4th January says, in regard to it:

"The President's Message, which came to hand on Wednesday week, by the Independence, Capt. Nye, has been very unsparingly analyzed. It has given little satisfaction on this side of the water. Of the various pens to which it has afforded employment, all, without exception, find fault either with the tone of its morality or its overreaching animus. The absence of all censure of the repudiating states, in so elaborate a document, is held to be one of its primary defects; the freebooting style in which it recommends the erection of American military posts on the Oregon, while the territory itself is in dispute, has given much offence, and the manner in which the President hints his wishes for the annexation of Texas, and the hard words he bestows upon Mexico (from which it is evident he desires to proceed to blows with that tottering Republic), has been held to indicate a very low standard of moral feeling. All these points have been sharply criticised."

Ohio.—Hon. David Spangler, selected as the Whig candidate for Governor of Ohio, has declined the nomination tendered him, and the Whig State Central Committee have called a Convention, to be held at Columbus on the 22d of February, to appoint Delegates to nominate some other candidate for that important station.

Resignation of Senator Sprague.—We learn from the Providence Journal, that the Hon. William Sprague has resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States, in consequence of the sudden and melancholy disease of his brother and partner in business, the late Amasa Sprague, Esq. The vacancy occasioned by Senator Sprague's resignation will of course be filled by a Whig.

General Jackson.—The New York Sun of Monday says—"We regret to learn by a letter, direct from the Hermitage, that General Jackson is in very feeble health, and it is feared cannot long survive." Nashville papers of the 15th instant, however, make no mention of the General's health.

Counterfeit half dollars of the 1843 issue are in circulation. The agent of the New Orleans Mint says, the external part is of tin foil, and the filling a soft solder. They are one third lighter than the genuine; the impression, however, is perfect, the half eagle counterfeits are of base metal, easily detected by the weight.

Club House Accident.—It is now known that the number of persons who fell through was not short of 120, instead of 50 or 60 as at first supposed. The height averages about 20 feet. It was only (under Providence) the obstacle presented to a clear fall by the interior rafters, which saved many lives. The wounded are doing well in all cases of which we hear, and the gloom is yielded to more cheerful feelings.—*Richmond Whig.*

Dr. Thomas O'Hara Croswell, of Catskill, New York, died in that village on Tuesday. He was appointed postmaster at that place during the administration of General Washington, and held the office, through all the mutations of parties from that time to the day of his death—a period of more than fifty years. He was probably the last postmaster, if not the last officer in the United States, appointed by Gen. Washington.

A New Article of Export.—A schooner has arrived at this port from New York loaded with ice. It is the intention of the captain to use it in packing shad, to be carried fresh to the New York market. We understand the owner of the schooner had several vessels employed in the trade last season, but he never came further South for his fish than North Carolina. This year he intends to try his luck in our river, and we wish him a prosperous business.—*Sav. Rep.*

Fox and Pottawatomie Indians.—The Albany Evening Journal of Saturday says: Delegations from these tribes, consisting [illegible] interpreters, &c. [illegible] from 350 [illegible] Mississippi, on their way to Washington on business relating to their annuities.

[illegible] Gov. Porter of Pennsylvania is about to be impeached for [illegible] practices [illegible] the Governor of Mississippi [illegible]

A Hard Case.—A strange scene was enacted before Judge Parsons, in Philadelphia, on Friday last. It appears that a young couple (whose names are not given) had been married and living together three days, when the wife went home to see her parents. As she did not return, the husband went after her, but was informed by her parents that she did not want to go with him, and that he could not be permitted to see her. Thinking that she was restrained by them, the husband got out a writ of habeas corpus. The parents appeared, with their daughter, and in answer to the question by the court, whether she was willing to go back and live with her husband, she returned a decided negative, but would assign no reason for her strange determination, nor for the sudden and unaccountable dislike which she had evidently taken to him. The writ was dismissed, the court having no authority in the matter.

Another Suicide.—A young English girl, about 18 years of age, named Josephine Brigham, committed suicide in New York on Saturday last, by taking a mixture of laudanum & arsenic. The New York Aurora gives the following detail of the cause of her melancholy end: "About six months ago she came to this country from her native land to seek her fortune, in consequence of her father having married a servant in his family, over whom Josephine had previously been mistress. After the marriage, the tables were turned, and the servant and mistress changed places.—The poor girl, being too proud to live under such a state of bondage, left the house of her father to dwell among strangers." Finding it impossible to obtain employment that would yield her sufficient for a maintenance, was, it is supposed, the immediate cause of the rash act.

A New Movement.—A number of families living near the village of Leraysville, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, have formed themselves into an industrial association, which is to be managed according to the social principles of Fourier, the French philosopher. About fifty thousand dollars have been already subscribed to the capital stock, and operations will be commenced early next spring. The families that have entered into this arrangement are the possessors of about fifteen hundred acres of land, consisting of well-cultivated, well-watered, and well-fenced farms, lying adjacent to each other, which will constitute the domain of the establishment. It is said that one or two factories and saw-mills are on the premises, which command plenty of woodland and fine water privileges. The Rev. Dr. Belding and others who have started this enterprise are members of the New Jerusalem church, but they have no objections to admit respectable persons of any religious faith.

Extraordinary Season.—Such has been the mild character of the present winter, says the Charleston Courier of the 18th inst., that green peas, tomatoes and other vegetables, are for sale in our market; and yesterday a gentleman living on East bay, handed us some pears of the second growth this season, nearly ripe. The trees bore in the month of August last, again put forth, and bore a full crop of fruit, most of which, however, was whipped off by the high wind of Tuesday night and yesterday morning.

From Mexico.—An arrival at New Orleans on the 10th inst., brings a few days later advices. The government of Diario announces the arrival at Vera Cruz, of the Commissioners from Yucatan, with instructions to accept the proposals made by Mexico. The papers confirm the reports previously brought that troops are organizing in different parts of the country, and concentrating at Vera Cruz. It is verbally reported by this arrival that the vessels composing the Mexican navy, were about to sail for Havana.—Santa Ana continues at his country seat.

The Vansandt Case.—We see it stated that John Vansandt, of Ohio, who was fined $1700 by the Circuit Court of Ohio for aiding several persons claimed as slaves to escape from Kentucky, is about to carry the suit to the Supreme Court at Washington, and that the appeal is to be argued this winter.

Operations at the United States Mint.—A report from R. M. Patterson, director of the mint in Philadelphia, to Congress, represents that the whole coinage in the United States during the past year amounts to within a small fraction of $12,000,000, and exceeds, by more than one-half, that of any former year. Of this coinage, more than $8,000,000 is gold—exceeding by nearly $7,000,000 that of the six preceding years.

Woman's Soul.—On Saturday last a man named Pratt, was charged before Alderman Laws, in Philadelphia, by his wife, with having cruelly kicked her, and beaten her with a chair, and tore the hair from her head. It appears that they have been married about six weeks, and to the inquiries of the Alderman she stated that he had beaten her before marriage. Notwithstanding all this, she earnestly implored the Alderman to discharge him, which was done.

There are now only eight Banks in the State of Ohio. The total liabilities of these institutions, on the 1st of January last, amounted to $2,861,731 [illegible] 785,382.

THE REASON WHY.

After the election of 1840 a number of Locofocos were earnestly engaged discussing the reason why the Whigs had beaten them so badly in the preceding election. One insisted that it was because the people were such fools that they had all their senses taken away by the coonskin mummeries. Another declared it was not that so much as the bribery of thousands of voters by the banks and foreigners, whilst a third asserted that the people had got mad, and had got drunk upon excitement and hard cider.

"What do you think it was, uncle Josh," said the first one, turning to a little hump-backed, gimlet-eyed, frosty-headed old man, who was sitting cross-legged by the fire, furiously chewing his quid of tobacco, and who seemed to be the Sir Oracle of the coterie.

"You don't know any thing about it," said the gimlet-eyed man, striking his stick furiously against the floor, "*It was them all fired songs that did the business.* I tell you it was enough to run any body crazy to listen to them songs, when a pretty girl was singing them." "And," continued the old man, jumping up and giving his stick an emphatic thump against the dog-iron, "I'll never vote for any man for President whose name won't rhyme in poetry. It's no wonder Mr. Van Buren was beat, for his name wouldn't rhyme to any thing but *ruin.*"—*Washington Standard.*

The True Issue.—It is a matter of unquestionable certainty, that Mr. Van Buren will be the Loco Foco candidate for the Presidency, next fall, if he is alive, and, on the other hand, Mr. Clay the candidate of the Whig party. It becomes, therefore, important to know their relative positions as regards the great national question of the Tariff. Mr. Van Buren stands committed *against* this measure, as appears from his own letters, while Mr. Clay stands pledged *for* it.—But lest *our* words may not be credited, we will give *Loco Foco* evidence in support of this assertion. The Albany Argus (the official organ of the great Loco Foco party of New York,) thus candidly states the respective sentiments of the rival candidates, and we would direct the especial attention of the friends of the Tariff to it:

"To this Tariff, (the one now in existence,) in its principle and its detail, Mr. Van Buren has declared himself hostile. Mr. Clay, on the other hand, may be considered as pledged to its support in "principle and detail." Let the people choose between them."

Here, then, is an open and unqualified defining of positions, made by the leading Loco Foco party paper of the Empire State. Mr. Van Buren wishes the manufactories and workshops of the country shut up, and send our hard earned money to feed European Nabobs and princes, while Mr. Clay avows himself the noble friend of *his own* country, by encouraging her own industrious mechanics, laborers and manufacturers, and protecting them from the blasting influence of free trade. Laborers, furnace men, miners, farmers, mechanics, merchants, manufacturers, and in fact all classes but office holders, are deeply interested in the continuance and stability of this salutary measure, and knowing the danger of its being overthrown, in case Mr. Van Buren should be elected, they will not be at a loss to make up their minds which way to vote.—*Danville Democrat.*

February Interest.—On the 1st of February the semi-annual interest on the State debt will again become due. The proposition to issue stocks bearing six per cent. has been made, but we opine the people of the State will object in these hard times, to allow the State debt to accumulate at compound interest. When individuals cannot pay, they are required only to pay simple interest, and we do not know why the public should be placed in any worse condition.—*Har. Int.*

Alcott's flour mills at Marengo, Mich., were burnt a few days since, with 1000 bushels of wheat and much other grain. Loss near $30,000—the policies of insurance not having been transferred when Mr. A. purchased, a few weeks ago.

The Texan Prisoners.—The New Orleans Picayune has received a letter from Vera Cruz, relative to the condition of these unfortunate men in their captivity. George Van Ness, a nephew of General Van Ness, of Washington City, who, it will be remembered, was one of the Santa Fe prisoners, was afterwards released by Santa Anna, and again taken prisoner by a skirmishing party of Mexicans, in a letter to the correspondent of the Picayune, says that they are not only bound in chains, but suffering sickness and death; that out of the 140 prisoners, 76 are dangerously sick in the hospital, and the following of the number had died within a few days, and got through their sufferings: John Trapnall, Joseph Simons, James S. White, Norman Woods, Zachias Wilson, S. B. Bennett, Z. Island, A. F. Burras, Wm. H. Vanhorn, J. P. Wyatt, Wm. Miller, D. A. Hollowell, and John Clement Grosvenor of Missouri.

Mohawk, the Indian who murdered a lady and two children in Butler county, Pennsylvania, some time since, has been sentenced to be hanged.

Letters from Washington state that Mr. Spencer has resigned the Secretary[illegible] the Treasury.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, January 29th. 1844.

"Harvey Birch" will accept our thanks for the public document forwarded to us.

On motion of James Cooper. Esq. WM. E. BARBER, Esq. was. on Monday last, admitted to practice Law in the several Courts of Adams county.

Nothing of interest has been transacted in the Legislature since our last.

Mr. WISE was nominated to the Senate as Minister to Brazil. in the place of Mr. Proffit, rejected—and not to France. as stated in our last.

Mr. *J. Addison Adair.* formerly of Gettysburg. has commenced the publication of a Whig paper, entitled 'The Independent," in McConnellsville. Ohio. We wish our young friend success in his undertaking.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK. for February. has already been received. The embellishments are "Victoria. Queen of England. and her eldest children," the "Children of Edward." and a colored plate of the Fashions. The contents are all original. from the pens of distinguished authors. See a notice in advertising column.

Gambling.—A rule of Court has been served by Judge Hepburn. of the Carlisle district. upon *Peter F. Ege.* Esq. to show cause why his name should not be stricken from the list of Attorneys. It appeared in evidence on a trial in that Court. that a regular system of gambling had been carried on in Mr. Ege's office. in which a number of other members of the bar had participated. They all apologized to the Court. and promised amendment. except Mr. Ege. who denied the authority of the Court to take cognizance of his conduct out of Court, and said that "the other gentlemen who had expressed their determination to gamble no more, were 'skulking cowards.' that they had lied to the Court, and would gamble again before the end of the year." The Court then entered the rule upon him as mentioned above. It is to be argued on the 13th of February.

The way they do business in "Yankee-land."

The Burlington (Vermont) Press contains a list of *sixteen* couple that were married in that town on the 2d of this month. by the Rev. Jeremiah O'Callaghan. The U. S. Gazette remarks—"They must have been saving up on that station, we think. or they never would have overwhelmed the reverend gentleman with such a run of business. They certainly begin the year well in that cold region."

Remains of Com. Porter.

The U. S. brig Truxton, arrived at Philadelphia, on Wednesday. with the remains of Com. Porter, who died at Constantinople. They were to be interred on Saturday, with the appropriate honors due to that gallant and distinguished officer.

Mr. Van Buren.

A large meeting of the "Democracy" was held at Harrisburg on the 17th inst. at which a great many of the prominent men of "the party" were present. They decide unanimously in favor of Mr. Van Buren for President. and Johnson for Vice President. and appointed a committee to address the people, which has already been done. This would appear to settle the course of the party in Pennsylvania. A number of the friends of Johnson, however, are kicking, and have called another meeting. Reader, did you ever hear of the Kilkenny cats?

Resignation.

Col. *Andrews,* Clerk of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, resigned that office on Monday last. in consequence of some difficulty between him and the Speaker, in regard to the appointment of transcribing clerks.

On Tuesday, *William Jack.* of Allegheny county, was elected clerk on the third ballot. and took the oath of office.

Berks County Bank.

Elijah Dechert, President. and A. F Boas. Cashier of the Berks county Bank. have been subpœnaed by the Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, to appear before the investigating committee of that body, to testify in regard to the over-issue of Relief Notes.

Fight in Congress Hall.

The correspondent of the Baltimore American writes from Washington, on Thursday last, as follows:

"Mr. WELLER of Ohio this morning. a few moments before the hour of meeting. (12 o'clock.) made an assault upon the floor of the House of Representatives. upon Mr. Shriver. the Reporter and Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot. Mr. Shriver was without friends when the attack was made.—He received many blows and was struck several times when upon the floor,—Mr. Weller's friends standing by and preventing any interference.

Mr. Weller. during the morning. has been bound over to keep the peace, Messrs. Payne and Belser of Ala. acting as his sureties. The assault upon Mr. S. has excited great feeling in the House and out of it, as well from the place where it was made as for the attack upon the Press."

Getting Alarmed.—It is stated in a late Galway paper, that the English Government is about to place war steamers on all the large lakes in Ireland. and that a number are building at Liverpool for that purpose.

Make way for the "Young Guard!"

County Meeting.

In the preceding page will be found the proceedings of a very large meeting of the Whigs of Adams county, at the Court-house on Tuesday last. It was highly gratifying to us, to find so large and respectable an assemblage of the "good men and true," upon that occasion; and still more gratifying to see the harmony and oneness of feeling which prevailed.

We can now announce to our Whig friends abroad. that the "Young Guard" presents an undivided front to the common enemy! There is not a dissentient voice, so far as we can learn, among the friends of the lamented Harrison. against the warm. cordial. enthusiastic support of the great Statesman of the West, "the gifted CLAY."

Many were present. whose first choice had been the gallant SCOTT; but they with one accord and one voice. yielded their personal preferences. and came forth with enthusiasm. in favor of the 'Farmer of Ashland." and pledged themselves to an energetic and untiring support of the man who has been. by common acclamation, throughout the length and breadth of the land. indicated as "the first. the last. the only choice."

We hail this unanimity of feeling and action. as a clear and decided evidence and precursor of a glorious triumph. All around us, there breathes a spirit of union and harmony. and a determination to battle to the last. "shoulder to shoulder." with the cheering hope and expectation that victory will perch upon the bright and glorious banner of "Harry of the West!"

Our opponents are divided: we are united to a man! Van Buren. the defeated. will be *their* leader: *our's.* the noble. the pure. the talented. the fearless. the patriotic Statesman of the West! Who can doubt the result! Where is the man who can have a misgiving as to the result of such a contest? We go into the field. with our banner streaming in light. its escutcheon untarnished, and when the battle is won, we shall see it streaming in triumph over our fallen foe. as pure and lustrous as when it first waved over our advancing columns!

We observe that our neighbor of the "Star" still keeps the banner of Gen. SCOTT at his mast-head—although the whole tenor of his editorials shows that he intends doing battle for CLAY. We. as "original friends" of the Kentucky Statesman. in the most cordial and patriotic feeling, take up the "glove" the Editor has thrown down in his paper of Saturday. He says:

"From this day forth, until HENRY CLAY is elected President of the United States, let the only emulation between his friends and the original friends of the glorious soldier and patriot, the victor of Chippewa and Bridgewater, be, who will carry the standard of the Whig party deepest into the ranks of the enemy. It is a glorious contest, well calculated to excite every noble and patriotic feeling. To the original friends of HENRY CLAY. we tender the hand of right good fellowship, and dare them to the trial of who can do the most to elevate their glorious leader to the Chief Magistracy of the American Republic."

Hon. James Cooper.

It will be seen by the proceedings of the late County Meeting, that this gentleman was warmly recommended as the Whig candidate for Governor. His name has also been respectfully mentioned in a number of papers through the State. Such evidences of public confidence and favorable notice, must be highly gratifying to this gentleman; whilst it affords strong evidence that. although comparatively young. he has already "earned a name," by his energetic advocacy of Whig principles.

Printers' Investigation.

It appears from the testimony given before the investigating committe at Harrisburg, that Mr. M'Kinley had deposited in the hands of Gen. Cameron notes to the amount of $5.500—$3.000 of which was to be paid to M'Curdy of the Intelligencer. and $2.500 to Fenn, of the Telegraph. in the event of M'Kinley's election as State Printer—*for* which they were to influence the Whigs in his favor! Mr. M'Curdy also testified that he had been offered $1500 on the other side. There is no doubt that Gov. Porter made a strong attempt to elect his man (Dimock). but the Editors of the "Union" were more successful, having "bid higher." The State Printer has an address in his last paper. in which he acknowledges the facts. and says he "seized upon the desperate pretext of foiling the enemy (Porter) at his own game—routing him by the use of his own weapons—and dealing out the *lex talionis!*" Such is the state of things there.

Congress.

In Senate. an interesting debate has been going on. during the past week, on a resolution of Mr. McDuffie to modify the Tariff. He addressed the Senate at length. in favor of his proposition; and was replied to in an able and masterly manner by Mr. Evans. of Maine. in defence of the Tariff. The debate still continued at our last advices.

In the House of Representatives. the 21st Rule is the subject of every day's debate, until the expiration of the morning hour. The Oregon question is also under discussion. besides other subjects of not much general interest.

Anti-Slavery.

On Monday last. in the House of Representatives Mr. Giddings presented a petition from 3?1 citizens of Hampshire county Mass. praying Congress to pass penal laws against officers and persons in the public employ arresting or assisting in the arrest of persons suspected of fleeing from slavery. The House *refused* to receive the petition by a vote of 86 to 85!

The Hon. John P. Kennedy has been nominated as the Whig candidate for Congress in the Baltimore Congressional District.

Mistakes of the Times.—In speaking of the American Congress, the London Times says: "The choice of Speaker fell upon Mr. J. W. Jones Denn, of Virginia, and that of printer upon Gales Leader."

On Friday last, *Charles J. Ingersoll* made a terrible complaint to the House about "Oliver Oldschool." who. he said, had misrepresented him in one of his letters, and wished him expelled from the reporters' bench. He said the writer was Nathan Sargeant. This gave rise to a noisy debate; and a scene of indescribable confusion followed.—Finally the subject was indefinitely postponed.

Our Whig friends in the West are urging with great earnestness the name of Hon. T. M. T. M'KENNAN. of Washington, for the Vice Presidency; and that of Gen. MARKLE, of Westmoreland. for Governor. They are both very popular men.

Sharp Weather.

The mercury was but 2 degrees above zero on Saturday morning. and at 10 o'clock on Saturday night 1;—this morning but 1.

The Richmond Whig says:—

Mr. Calhoun is shortly to announce in form his withdrawal from the contest. We hazard little in saying that the *people* (not it may be the politicians) who fill up his ranks, cannot be *transferred* by him. and will then make their own selection. That selection will not be Mr. Van Buren.

Who are the Pipe Layers?—Mike Walsh. whose "Subterranean" loses nothing of its spirit and flavor by being edited on the Island, remarks in a strong article on the 9th inst., incidentally, in relation to the election frauds of 1840 as follows:

"The cant about Pipe Laying during the last Presidential election, is all froth and clap-trap; as it is indeed about every other election. We laid as much. IF NOT MORE. Pipe than the Whigs; and every man in the democratic party who knows any thing about the matter, knows that we did."

The Late Election in Georgia.—The official returns from all the counties, except Dade, shows a Whig gain of more than a thousand votes since the election in October last, when the Whigs triumphantly carried the State by electing a large majority of the members of the Legislature, their Governor, Congressmen, &c. The majority now for General CLINCH, the Whig candidate for Representative in Congress, is 4,456. The Milledgeville Journal ventures the prophecy that in November next the Whigs will carry the State by a majority "in the neighborhood of ten thousand."—*Nat. Int.*

Effect of the Foreign News.—The effect of the foreign news by the Britannia has been to give cotton a start. Stocks have all advanced a little. The money article of the Philadelphia Forum contains the following remarks relative to the improvement in cotton:

"The great importance of this news, as regards the cotton crop of this country, can be seen very plainly by the additional value it gives to that great staple. The new crop—estimating far below the probable yield—will reach 1,500,000 bales, which with the balance of the old crop on hand, will amount to not far from 2,000,000 bales, which, at 600 pounds the bale, amounts to 1,200,000,000 pounds, at the advance of ½d, equal to one cent per pound, adds to the value of this one single item of production the enormous sum of $12,000,000. This shows the effect of a single advance on so large a quantity, producing an amount sufficient to pay the interest on the debt of every State in the Union, and adding millions to the actual wealth of the country."

Capital Punishment.—A bill is before the Legislature of this State for abolishing Capital Punishment from our statute books. It provides that the criminal found guilty of murder in the first degree, shall be confined for life, in the state penitentiary, at hard labor. It also provides that said convict, or any other person convicted of *murder* in the second degree, he or she. shall thereupon be deemed, with respect to all contracts, to the bonds of matrimony, to all rights of property, and to all civil rights and relations of what nature soever, dead, in all respects, as if his or her natural decease had taken place at the time of such conviction.

Mr. Adams and Texas.—The Norfolk Beacon contains an address signed John Adams, and dated at Houston, Texas, covering seven columns of that paper, "to the Hon. John Quincy Adams, and the other twenty members of Congress who addressed 'the people of the free States of the Union,' remonstrating against the annexation of Texas to the American Union."

The Rout to Oregon.—The emigrants to Oregon, says a western paper, have a long route to travel. much of the way over mountain and barren deserts, and but few resting places—the distance is set down as follows:—From Independence. on the frontier of Missouri, to Fort Larimie, 750 miles: from Larimie to Fort Hall, 550 miles; from Fort Hall, to Fort Wallah Wallah. 450 miles; from Fort Wallah Wallah to Fort Vancouver, 350 miles.

A Washington letter says—"Two of the most important law suits ever brought to issue in this country, are now being tried before the Supreme Court. That of Mrs. Gaines is the first on the calendar, and involves the right to many millions of dollars. The other is the celebrated Girard case. Among the litigants in town are Mrs. Gaines and Dr. Clarke, who has returned from Paris to attend this suit, he being one of the Girard heirs."

Case of Amelia Norman.—The jury in the case of Amelia Norman, on trial in New York for an assault and battery on Henry S. Ballard, her seducer and abandoner, with intent to kill, on Friday evening after an absence of eight minutes, brought in a verdict of *not guilty.* The decision of the jury was received by the audience with shouts and clapping of hands. which the court could not repress. The prisoner at the annunciation of the verdict. fainted with excess of feeling, but was restored. Had she not been acquitted, it is said the Executive's clemency was ready for extension over her. She left the City Prison on Saturday morning escorted by Dr. McCready to the residence of Mrs. Childs. the philanthropic female who is in future to guard and protect her from the evils that have already surrounded her.

The Opposition Post Office.—We learn that the agents of the new private post office establishment between Baltimore and Boston, have been stopped by the railroad companies along the route and prohibited from carrying any mailable matter. The Post office department holds a tight rein over all the companies that carry the mail, and we suppose the question will now be whether these companies have the power, under their charter, of excluding a passenger on such grounds.—*Sun.*

The steamboat Star of the West came into collision with the steamboat Harkaway, on the Ohio River, on the 17th instant, and sunk immediately. The accident occurred about six o'clock in the morning when most of the passengers were in their berths. Three persons were drowned—one deck hand and two boys, deck passengers.

Melancholy Accident.—Mr. Becknell, of Richmond, Indiana, on the 13th inst., was crossing the ford at Whitewater on horseback with his wife behind him, carrying in her arms an infant child; the horse became frightened by a cake of ice drifting against his legs and precipitated them all into the stream.—Mr. Becknell who could not swim, was carried by the current down the stream some distance, and with considerable difficulty saved himself. Mrs. Becknell and her child were both drowned. The wife and mother was last seen elevating her child above the water and imploring help.

Imports and Exports.—The Secretary of the Treasury has made a statement to the U. S. Senate, in which he puts the imports to this country during the last year at $89,260,895. The exports of the same period amount to $100,063,266—or upwards of ten millions more than the imports. This is one of the effects of the Tariff.

New Lamp for Railroads and Steamboats.—There has been exhibited in Washington, a newly invented lantern for railroads and steamboats, which will prevent accidents by night upon railroads and rivers, by showing objects at a great distance ahead. The light is thrown by a simple process in a large ray directly upon the track, and at the distance of ten rods ahead the smallest print can be read with ease.

Masquerading in Baltimore.—The Clipper says: "This has become quite a fashionable amusement. We judge so by having met, during the past week, numbers of young gentlemen fantastically attired. We have heard of an incident, however, which is any thing but complimentary to those affairs. A masked individual called at the house of one of our first merchants—chatted—took a glass of wine; compliments flowed profusely, when lo! and behold! the visitor turned out to be a *gentleman of color!*

He was first complimented with a sound thrashing, and then kicked out of doors."

Belgian Missionaries for the Oregon.—Seven religious women of the congregation of the Sisters of Notre Dame left Namur for Antwerp on the 27th; they will there embark for America. The establishment which these zealous missionaries are about to found will have its seat at Wallamette, a little colony composed of Canadians and Catholic Indians, in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company. Wallamette and Cowlitz, at a little distance from each other, reckoned a Catholic population of 900 souls in 1839. These two little colonies are situated 22 leagues from Fort Vancouver, 1778 from Montreal, and 55 from the Pacific.

The same vessel takes on board the Rev. Father de Smet and his companions, and among them, Father Vereruys, of the College of Peace, whose mission is to the Flatheads. The fathers take with them all the instruments of labor, the implements of many trades, a water mill ready to set up, and a vast quantity of household matters. The voyage is six months, and the length 6000 leagues, or almost two-thirds of the distance round the world.—*Ami du Religion.*

Yankee Clocks in England.—We have seen a letter from a gentleman who recently took out a lot of Yankee clocks to England, from which it appears that they are yet sold at a fair profit. The native clock manufacturers are much incensed at this innovation upon their ancient customs.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

A Master Harvey, under nine years of age, is lecturing successfully on astronomy, in Bath, England.

Death among the Nobility.—During the past year, one prince of the blood, two Dukes, one Marquis. six Earls, two Viscounts, eight Lords, twelve Baronets. two Knights, one Bishop, two (Irish) Judges, five Generals, five Majors General, three Lieutenants General, seven Colonels, nine Lieutenant Colonels, two Admirals, two Rear-Admirals, one Vice-Admiral, one Right Honorable, five Honorables, two Members of Parliament, seven late Members of Parliament, and two Private Secretaries have died, making the total eighty-eight individuals who during their lives were what are termed public men, by their connection with the government of the country.—*London Morning Post.*

Eruption of Mount Ætna.—Rome, Dec. 5.—A letter from Bronte, dated Nov. 28th, states that the eruption of Mount Ætna still continues. The lava had reached the declivity of the mountain, and was making its way towards the river. Some fertile plantations had been destroyed, and seventy men, who were working at an excavation, have been killed by the descending stream of lava.

A colored man who laid down on the railroad track between Elizabethtown and Newark, N. J., on Tuesday last, was passed over by a passenger train of cars, and killed. He was drunk.

A young lady was burnt to death in Charleston last week, from the accidental taking fire of her dress while standing before the parlour fire-place.

The new Constitution of Hayti declares that Africans and Indians, or the descendants of either. by one or the other parent. may become citizens: but no white person can become a citizen or hold real estate.

A man in Massachusetts named Wm. Storer Wormwood, has petitioned the Legislature of that State, to change his name to Wm. Storer—the reason of the alteration being in the opinion of the petitioner, exceedingly "obvious to any person of *taste!*"

No Repudiation in Ohio.—The Legislature of Ohio, by a unanimous vote, on the 20th inst., refused *to change the law of the State, requiring the Auditor to levy annually such sum as may be required to pay the interest on the public debt!* The pledged faith of the State, is thus sustained to the letter by every member of the popular branch of the Legislature of Ohio.

France can find no manner of using her vast surplus funds. England loans on good security at two per cent.—France cannot obtain that interest.—What a comparison of national prosperity with 1793! The late King of Holland is dead. He only left a fortune of *sixty-five millions* of dollars—governing a territory not much larger than Connecticut.

Remarkable.—The editor of the Salem (Mass.) Gazette tells a story of an umbrella which he lost seven months since, and regained last week. We suggest to our respected contemporary, with all due deference, that high as we know that he stands in Salem, and the regions round about, for truth, he ought not to send to this distance such a story without some sustaining certificate, affidavit, or circumstance.—*U. S. Gaz.*

French Conquests in Algeria.—An amateur of statistics has calculated, that since 1830, the epoch of the conquest of Algeria, the French troops have conquered 3,184 tribes, captured 18,720,400 sheep, 4,604,000 oxen, and 1,017,320 camels and horses.

There are 260 lawyers, 180 physicians, and 72 clergymen in the city of Boston.

The following certificate was given to Messrs. Knowles & Cheeseman, who are old and respectable merchants at Knowlesville, Orleans county, State of New York, whose attestation is a sufficient guaranty of its truth.

KNOWLESVILLE, June 20, 1843.

This certifies that for several years I have been at times subject to a violent cough and occasionally a high fever; raised much corrupt matter, and was finally thought to be in the last stage of consumption. At this time I heard of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and commenced taking it, and finding immediate relief from it, I put all other medicines aside. I took several bottles, which entirely cured my cough, the fever left me, and my appetite was soon restored. From its good effect in my case I would recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with an affection of the lungs.

JONATHAN PERRIS.

The above certificate is strictly correct.

KNOWLES & CHEESEMAN.

The above excellent Medicine is for sale in Gettysburg, at the Drug and Book Store of

S. H. BUEHLER.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	4 37
Wheat,	90 to 1 05
Rye,	53 to 54
Corn,	40 to 43
Oats,	27 to 28
Cloverseed,	6 00 to 6 37
Beef Cattle,	2 50 to 4 50

THE STATE TAX.—The citizens of Menallen township, in this County, are most earnestly requested to attend a Public Meeting, to be held at the house of Mr ISAAC YOUNT, in said township, on SATURDAY the 3d day of FEBRUARY next, at 9 o'clock. A. M. precisely, to take into consideration, the adoption of some measures best calculated to lessen the State Tax, the oppressive weight of which is bearing so heavily upon the people, and to lay the same before the Legislature now in session at Harrisburg. The subject being of vast importance, it is hoped that no one will absent himself from the meeting who can possibly attend.

MANY.

Jan 29 1t

MARRIED,

On the 18th inst. by the Rev. E. V. Gerhart, Mr. *Henry Lady,* to Miss *Margaret Ann Raffensparger*—both of this county.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. J. C. Watson, Mr. *Philip Donahoo,* to Miss *Margaret Lockhart*—both of Straban township.

On the 23d inst. by the Rev. B. Keller, Mr. *Daniel Cann.* of Franklin township, to Miss *Henrietta Eyster,* of Menallen township.

DIED,

On Wednesday the 17th inst. Mr. *Isaac Treat,* of East Berlin, Adams county, aged 55 years. He was a worthy man. and good citizen.

On the 16th inst. at the residence of his brother. Mr. Christian Byers. in Hamiltonban township, Mr. *Michael Byers,* aged 52 years, 5 months, and 4 days.

On Tuesday last, Mr. *Andrew Flickinger,* of Hanover. in the 65th year of his age.

On Wednesday, the 27th ult., Mrs. *Sarah Walker,* wife of Mr. John Walker, of Darke county, Ohio. formerly of this county, in the 36th year of her age.

On Monday last, Mr. *Peter Shely,* of this county, aged 84 years.

At Baltimore, on Friday last. *Horace H. Hayden,* M. D. Professor of Dental Surgery, in the 75th year of his age.

CHEAP GOODS!

THE subscriber has on hand. at his Store in Mountpleasant township, a very fine assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

which have been purchased on the most favorable terms, and will be sold VERY CHEAP, for *Cash or Country Produce.*

N. B. He takes this opportunity of notifying those who are indebted to him, that he *needs money.* They are. therefore, desired to call with him, and if they cannot pay all they owe, pay a part, and settle their accounts by Note.

JOHN MILLER.

Mountpleasant township, Jan. 29. 3t

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS* of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 27th day of February next,* viz.:

The account of Henry Witmor, Administrator of the Estate of Rudolph Thoman, sen., deceased.

The account of John Plank and Daniel Plank, Administrators of the Estate of Conrad Plank, deceased.

The account of William Morrison, Administrator of the Estate of Peter Crum, deceased.

The final account of David Shriver, Esq., one of the Executors of the Estate of Jacob Keller, deceased, who was Executor of the Estate of John Kugler, deceased.

The account of Joseph Sneeringer, Jr., Administrator of the Estate of Joseph Sneeringer, sen., deceased.

The account of Samuel Miller and Adam Miller, Administrators of the Estate of Adam Miller, deceased.

The account of Joseph Sneeringer, jun. Administrator of the Estate of Joseph Sneeringer, sen. deceased, who was Executor of Joseph Wambsch, deceased.

WILLIAM KING, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Jan. 29, 1844. tc

IT is not generally known, that by subscribing to *Godey's Lady's Book*—price only $3, you get one of the handsomest Annuals published this season. gratis, the store price of which is $2 50, and the most popular work of the day for one year. This is the proper season to commence. The January number has been pronounced universally the most beautiful periodical in America. Old subscribers, by paying up arrears and in advance for 1844, will also receive the *Drawing Room Annual,* containing 15 large quarto engravings.

Address, L. A. GODEY, *Philadelphia.*

Jan. 29.

Anniversary Celebration.

THE PHILOMATHÆAN SOCIETY of Pennsylvania College, will celebrate its Thirteenth Anniversary, on *Thursday evening the 15th of February next,* at 6½ o'clock, in Christ's Church, Gettysburg. Several Orations will be delivered by active members of the Society. Music will be procured for the occasion. The friends of Literature and the public generally, are invited to attend.

J. A. HOUCK,
H. C. ECKERT,
S. L. GLASGOW,
P. RABY,
W. P. RUTHRAUFF. } Committee of Arrang't.

Jan. 22. td

Literary Celebration.

THE PHRENAKOSMIAN SOCIETY of Pennsylvania College, will celebrate its Thirteenth Anniversary, in Christ Church, on *the evening of the 22d of February next,* at 6½ o'clock. Several Orations will be delivered by active members. The Honorary members of the Society, the citizens, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

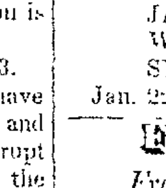
J. BAUGHER BITTINGER,
CHAS. A. BROUGHER,
JACOB N. BURKET.
WM. LEISER,
SYLVANUS SHEIMER, } Committee of Arrang't.

Jan. 22. tc

FOR RENT,

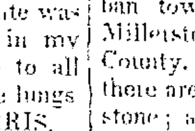
From the 1st day of April next,

THE CELEBRATED



VIRGINIA MILLS,

Situate in Carroll's Tract, Hamiltonban township, Adams county, one mile from Millerstown, one of the richest portions of the County. The GRIST MILL is 3 stories high; there are two pair of burrs and one chopping-stone; also one of Young's last patented Smut Machines. The whole is in first-rate order, and is equal to any Mill in the State. There is also



A SAW-MILL,

recently erected, and in good repair.

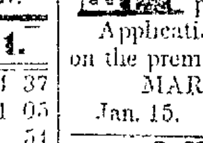
Application may be made to the subscriber. on the premises.

MARY MYERS, *Ex'x of Henry Myers*

Jan. 15. tf

STRAY STEER.

CAME to the subscriber's. in Menallen township, (near Fisher's Mill.) about the 1st of the 10th month last,



A Red Steer,

the upper part of his face white, and some white on the under jaw. The owner is requested to come and prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

BENJAMIN HARRIS.

1st month 15th, 1844 3t

HANDBILLS, BLANKS,

And Printing of every description,

Neatly & expeditiously executed at the Office of the

"Adams Sentinel."

ADAMS SENTINEL.

The Puzzler.

In answer to the inquiry addressed to our friend of the "Mercersburg Visitor," two weeks ago, he furnishes us with the following, which he calls "unpuzzling the puzzle." Whether our readers, after its perusal, will consider it "unpuzzled," we cannot say—it is still an enigma to *us*.

The Puzzle Unpuzzled.—Our friend of the "Adams Sentinel" has found a difficulty in determining the affirmative of the question debated a few weeks since at the Aniversary of the "Gœthean Literary Society" of Marshall College, viz: "Is the Monarchical or Republican the more stable form of Government?"—True, both sides partake of the nature of an affirmative, but "Monarchy" sustaining the same position with regard to "Republicanism" that the affirmative does to the negative in every question, we may justly consider *it* as *the* affirmative.—Besides in advocating the great stability of Republicanism, after that of Monarchy has been advocated, the former arguments must necessarily be denied, and hence it is justly called the negative.

Whether or not, the young gentleman from Adams county had the right side of the question, there might perhaps be some room for debate, but as to the ability with which he advocated the *great stability* of Monarchy, we would only say, Mr. Sentinel, that your County has no need to be ashamed of her representative.

The 21st Rule.

On Tuesday last, the House of Representatives resumed the Report of the Select Committee on the Rules. The question pending was on the motion of Mr. Black to re-commit the report with instructions to re-insert the 21st Rule:

Mr. Saunders having the floor, gave the abolitionists a real broadside, and advocated the continuance of the 21st Rule. He assured his Southern friends that they could never hope to silence the out of door clamors, if they once consented to receive abolition petitions and lay them on the table. If the House was not ready to act upon them, what good could be attained by receiving them.

Mr. Winthrop followed, and talked about the great question of Civil liberty, the right of petition. He argued that if the House has the right to reject one class of petitions to-day it has the right to reject another to-morrow, and finally to reject all petitions whatever. He denied the power of the House to dictate to the people as to what matters they should petition for. It was a violation of the original inherent right of the people.

Mr. Parmenter next obtained the floor, but he gave way to Mr. Adams, who asked leave to present certain resolutions of the Legislature of Massachusetts. The resolutions were of the same nature as those presented some weeks ago, viz: asking such an amendment of the constitution as will cut off the slave representation of the South, and apportion direct taxation and representation on free persons alone.

Mr. Adams observed that in the former resolution there was a verbal error. These resolutions were forwarded to make the correction. Besides, the former resolutions were not signed by the governor, and these were.

Mr. Campbell objected to their reception at this time.

Mr. Adams, with much warmth, said something to the effect that no *honorable* gentleman could object.

Mr. Campbell—ah! well, let the gentleman wait his time.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll said there was one question he would like to ask. He had heard that these resolutions had been written by the member from Massachusetts himself. He would like to know if that were the fact.

Mr. Adams declined answering, but moved a suspension of the rules, so that the resolutions might be received. This motion failed;—yeas 50, nays 105.

After the reception of executive communications the House adjourned.

Duties of Constables.

By an act approved the 3d day of March, 1843, it is enjoined "That from and after the passage of this act, the constable of each township, borough or ward, of the city and county of Philadelphia, & each county in this Commonwealth, shall, in addition to the duties prescribed by the second section of an act, entitled "An Act graduating the duties upon the wholesale dealers and retailers of Merchandize and prescribing the mode of issuing licenses and collecting duties," passed the seventh of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, give written or printed notice at least five days before the day of appeal fixed by the Judges of the court of common pleas and the commissioners of said county, to every wholesale dealer and retailer of merchandize within their respective townships, borough or ward, of the amount or sum for which he stands rated, and of the time and place of such appeal."

A Movement at Washington.—A Washington correspondent of the Boston Courier says: "A diplomatic dinner was given day before yesterday by the Hon. Willie P. Mangum, at which were present among others the Hon. Daniel Webster, and Messrs Barrow, Choate, Crittenden and Rives of the Senate; Gen. Scott of the Army. All these distinguished gentlemen have definitively agreed to support the nomination of Henry Clay to the Presidency. Mutual explanations were made, and existing differences arranged. So now look out for a bold fight against Van Buren."

☞The "Young Guard" is in the Field for

"HARRY OF THE WEST."

County Meeting.

A very large and respectable meeting of the Citizens of Adams County, opposed to the present National & State Administrations, was held at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, on Tuesday the 22d of January, inst.; and was organized by the appointment of JAMES CUNNINGHAM, Esq. as President; WILLIAM MORRISON, Esq. Col. J. L. NEELY, ELI COYLE, JAMES A. THOMPSON, and Col. B. SNYDER, as Vice Presidents; and *Wm. King*, Esq. *B. C. Zumbrunn, George Hewitt*, and *Robert G. Harper*, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was stated in a very eloquent manner, by D. M. SMYSER, Esq.; and on his motion, a committee of seven, to wit: D. M. Smyser, Geo. W. M'Clellan, Samuel Durboraw, Wm. M'Sherry, John Brough, John Donaldson, and A. R. Stevenson, Esqrs. was appointed to report resolutions for the action of the meeting.

During the absence of the committee, the meeting was addressed by the Hon. JAMES COOPER in a highly impressive and eloquent manner.

At the close of his remarks D. M. Smyser, Esq. from the committee, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the great battle which is to be fought in the present year to re-assert and re-establish the great principles so triumphantly asserted by the Harrison party in 1840 under the auspices of that venerable and lamented patriot and sage, the great and good Harrison, the Whigs and Anti-Masons of Adams County will be found battling shoulder to shoulder, forgetting all minor differences, discarding all animosities, disclaiming all merely personal preferences, and only emulous which shall carry the standard of their common principles furthest and deepest into the ranks of the common enemy.

Resolved, That in Pennsylvania, we would be content to stake the event of the contest upon the principle of protection to home labor, home industry and home interests alone, notwithstanding the numerous other momentous issues involved therein, confident that no true-hearted Pennsylvanian can be found, who, on mature reflection and information, would not be disposed to sustain a system calculated to dignify the country and enrich his State, in preference to one which aims at degrading and impoverishing both.

Resolved, That the universal sentiment and voice of the country having, by acclamation, designated the "Father of the American system," the Statesman of the West, the Farmer of Ashland, as the next President of the United States, worthy to succeed to the place, and fulfill the policy of the lamented Harrison, we, the Whigs of Adams County, with equal unanimity and no less enthusiasm, respond to the call, and pledge ourselves to ratify the choice, by a majority in favor of the nominee of the National Convention, still greater than we gave for the "Hero of Tippecanoe."

Resolved, That any differences of opinion heretofore existing amongst us, have been founded only upon the question of availability. We have had and still have equal confidence in the principles, firmness and integrity of the gallant SCOTT and the gifted CLAY; and appreciate and applaud the magnanimous example set by the former, of yielding all personal claims and aspirings, to that harmony and union, so essential always to success, and now, the sure harbinger of victory. Believing that all such doubts are now solved by the unequivocal indication of the popular will, and knowing that with them, all differences among us have disappeared, we pledge the "Young Guard" for 1000 majority for the Anti Loco Foco Candidate for the Presidency in 1844.

Resolved, That the chivalrous character, eminent services and sound political principles of Gen. Winfield Scott, have secured to him the attachment and confidence of his country; and that we look forward with pleasure to the certain prospect of his filling at some future day, the highest place in the gift of the American people, which he is so well fitted to grace, and which the voice of the nation has for the present destined for his distinguished friend and compatriot Henry Clay.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend it to our friends throughout the County, to organize early for the campaign, and to preserve that organization with vigor and effect until the battle shall be fought and the victory won. Then and not till then, will we ground our arms and lay aside our armor for not until then can we do so with the glad consciousness of our honor rescued and our country saved.

Resolved, That Messrs. Henry J. Schreiner, Wm. D. Himes and Daniel Comfort, be and they are hereby appointed Conferees to meet with the Conferees from York county, to appoint a delegate to represent this Congressional District in the National Convention, and also, in conjunction with them, to designate and appoint an Elector to be placed for this District on the Electoral ticket, and that said Conferees are instructed to appoint persons friendly to HENRY CLAY, and favorable to his nomination as President of the United States.

Resolved, That Alexander R. Stevenson, Esq. be and he hereby is appointed Representative Delegate from this County to the State Convention on the 4th of March next; and that Messrs. Wm. M'Sherry, Esq., J. A. Thompson and Andrew Heintzelman, are appointed Conferees to meet the Conferees from Franklin County, to appoint a Senatorial Delegate to the said Convention, from this Senatorial District.

Resolved, That the course pursued by the "Star and Banner" in yielding its original preference for the "Hero of Chippewa," in order to insure harmony of action and union of sentiment towards the "Sage of Ashland," is entitled to our warm approbation, proving that "principles" and not "men," is its maxim, and showing the fixed attachment of its editor to the best interests of the country; whilst we cannot forget the early, efficient, cordial and zealous support afforded by the Editor of the "Sentinel" to the cause of HENRY CLAY. Whilst such is the spirit of the Press, and such the sentiment of the people, who can doubt that our cause is destined to triumph!

Resolved, That Messrs. James Wilson, John B. M'Pherson, James Cooper, Charles Kettlewell, and Henry Shriver, are hereby appointed a Committee of Correspondence for Adams county.

Resolved, That the Conferees and Delegates hereby appointed, have power to fill vacancies.

And whereas the embarrassments under which this Commonwealth is laboring are greater than she has suffered at any former period of her history, and her name and character are in more imminent danger of reproach and lasting dishonor, than they have ever been. Therefore,

Resolved, That we need a candidate for Governor, whose talent and acquirements are above the ordinary standard of politicians, who is able to "stump the State," and meet his opponent in political discussion.

Resolved, That we believe these qualifications are to be found in our fellow citizen and able Representative, Hon. JAMES COOPER—and that while we leave our delegates free to vote for whomsoever they in their judgment shall think best—we express our preference for him as our Candidate.

Resolved, That we hereby express our entire and cordial approbation and concurrence in the measures of relief, pointed out in the Resolutions offered by our Representative JAMES COOPER, in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, believing that they embody the true policy of the State and the country; and return him our thanks for his attention to the interests of the public.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to that gentleman, with a request to lay the same before the body of which he is a member.

Resolved, That the proceedings of the meeting be signed by the Officers, and published in all the Whig and Anti-masonic papers in the Congressional and Senatorial district.

JAS. CUNNINGHAM, *Pres't.*

WILLIAM MORRISON, J. L. NEELY, ELI COYLE, J. A. THOMPSON, B. SNYDER, } *V. Pres'ts.*

Wm. King, B. C. Zumbrunn, George Hewitt, Robert G. Harper, } *Sec'ts.*

Mr. Stewart, of Pa.

This gentleman has been lately making a masterly speech in Congress on the subject of internal improvements by the General Government. We extract the following from it—which, we think, is a representation of facts that cannot be controverted:

"It had been foreseen by the Whigs, when forty-five millions of the public debt had been paid off, and there was a prospect of an annual surplus of seventeen millions eight hundred thousand dollars in the Treasury, that some means must be resorted to for its wise and profitable dispersion; the plan of applying it to the improvement of the great interior of the country was proposed with a view to that end; with this view the first step was to have the country surveyed, and to some extent this was effected. The country was examined to ascertain where works of Internal Improvement were most needed. The continuation of this system would have improved the waters of the Ohio, the Mississippi, the Wabash, and all the important streams which so abundantly water our favored country. The means would have been amply furnished by a corresponding protective system which levied duties on foreigners who wished to bring their goods into our markets to compete with the industry of our own citizens. It was then that a certain politician suggested that the only mode to break down the system was to offer this surplus revenue to the States; and accordingly President Jackson, at the recommendation and by the advice of Mr. Van Buren, proposed that course to Congress. Let the States have the money and the States could make all their public works for themselves; that would avoid all local jealousies, and reserve to the General Government only such objects as were national in their character. And as the recommendation of Gen. Jackson was in those days equivalent to a command, there went the surplus revenue accordingly. The States, thus encouraged and empowered, undertook to execute these various undertakings for themselves, and very soon involved themselves in two hundred millions of debt. Had the surplus been applied as it came in, according to the plan proposed by the Whigs, there would have been at this day, instead of a ruinous State debt, a sum of two hundred and forty-nine millions to be applied to the improvement, not only of the Ohio and Mississippi, but of all the great means of intercommunication throughout the land; and no State would have owed a dollar. But, before the new plan of distributing the surplus and applying it to State works had been carried into effect, Mr. Van Buren recommended a repeal of the law: the States were arrested in the midst of their career, and they are now saddled with a debt of two hundred millions to a foreign country."

At a recent meeting of the citizens of Buffalo held for the purpose of forming a Clay Club, the following resolution, among others, was adopted:

Resolved, That in the spontaneous nomination of HENRY CLAY, by the People, we recognize a firm determination to protect their own interests as well as to do justice to the great Statesman, who, alike in the sunshine of success and under the clouds of disaster, has stood by our cause with unwavering fidelity; who has exhibited in the various stations of a long public life, an ability, eloquence and integrity unsurpassed; whose measures are well defined, and identified with the glory and prosperity of our common country, and whose elevation to the Presidency will confer honor on our land and secure its most valuable interests.

Giving away the Inheritance.—A bill is now before the House of Representatives, introduced by Mr. Houston, for graduating the price of public lands.—which provides that any lands that may have been open to entry for five years, and not sold, may be sold at 50 cents an acre: those open for 10 years, at 25 cents. Not more than one section to be sold to any one purchaser—and always for actual settlement.

Such a bill is a bounty *against* purchasing lands at the legal rate of $1 25 per acre.

The Rev. Dr. Justin Edwards, of Massachusetts, whilst preaching a sermon in Washington, a few nights since, on "The end and importance of the Christian Sabbath," was coughed down by a number of rowdy lads and youths who were present. The preacher was compelled to sit down in the pulpit in the midst of a scene of the most disgraceful confusion and disorder.

Arrival of the Britannia.

Sixteen days Later from Europe.

By the arrival of the steamer Britannia at Boston on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, Liverpool papers to the 4th January, inclusive, have been received.

The ex-King of Holland, William Frederick, Count of Nassau, is dead.

Cotton was up. Great excitement in the market.

The French Chambers opened on 2d January.

The state of trade in Manchester, and the manufacturing districts generally, is improving; and the London Times of the 4th, in an article advocating a more open and extended system of international trade, represents the general result of the trade circulars as highly favorable.

The packet ship Independence from New York, carried out the President's Message to England. Wilmer's Liverpool Times of the 4th January says, in regard to it:

"The President's Message, which came to hand on Wednesday week, by the Independence, Capt. Nye, has been very unsparingly analyzed. It has given little satisfaction on this side of the water. Of the various pens to which it has afforded employment, all, without exception, find fault either with the tone of its morality or its overreaching animus. The absence of all censure of the repudiating states, in so elaborate a document, is held to be one of its primary defects; the freebooting style in which it recommends the erection of American military posts on the Oregon, while the territory itself is in dispute, has given much offence, and the manner in which the President hints his wishes for the annexation of Texas, and the hard words he bestows upon Mexico (from which it is evident he desires to proceed to blows with that tottering Republic), has been held to indicate a very low standard of moral feeling. All these points have been sharply criticised."

Ohio.—Hon. David Spangler, selected as the Whig candidate for Governor of Ohio, has declined the nomination tendered him, and the Whig State Central Committee have called a Convention, to be held at Columbus on the 22d of February, to appoint Delegates to nominate some other candidate for that important station.

Resignation of Senator Sprague.—We learn from the Providence Journal, that the Hon. William Sprague has resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States, in consequence of the sudden and melancholy disease of his brother and partner in business, the late Amasa Sprague, Esq. The vacancy occasioned by Senator Sprague's resignation will of course be filled by a Whig.

General Jackson.—The New York Sun of Monday says—"We regret to learn by a letter, direct from the Hermitage, that General Jackson is in very feeble health, and it is feared cannot long survive." Nashville papers of the 15th instant, however, make no mention of the General's health.

Counterfeit half dollars of the 1843 issue are in circulation. The agent of the New Orleans Mint says, the external part is of tin foil, and the filling a soft solder. They are one third lighter than the genuine; the impression, however, is perfect, the half eagle counterfeits are of base metal, easily detected by the weight.

Club House Accident.—It is now known that the number of persons who fell through was not short of 120, instead of 50 or 60 as at first supposed. The height averages about 20 feet. It was only (under Providence) the obstacle presented to a clear fall by the interior rafters, which saved many lives. The wounded are doing well in all cases of which we hear, and the gloom is yielded to more cheerful feelings.—*Richmond Whig.*

Dr. Thomas O'Hara Crosswell, of Catskill, New York, died in that village on Tuesday. He was appointed postmaster at that place during the administration of General Washington, and held the office through all the mutations of parties from that time to the day of his death—a period of more than fifty years. He was probably the last postmaster, if not the last officer in the United States, appointed by Gen. Washington.

A New Article of Export.—A schooner has arrived at this port from New York loaded with ice. It is the intention of the captain to use it in packing shad, to be carried fresh to the New York market. We understand the owner of the schooner had several vessels employed in the trade last season, but he never came further South for his fish than North Carolina. This year he intends to try his luck in our river, and we wish him a prosperous business.—*Sav. Rep.*

Fox and Pottawatamie Indians.—The Albany Evening Journal of Saturday says: Delegations from these tribes, consisting of their respective chiefs, interpreters, &c. reached here to-day from 350 miles beyond the Mississippi, on their way to Washington, on business relating to their annuities.

Locofoco Governors!—Gov. Thomas of Maryland was recently bound over to keep the peace: Gov. Porter of Pennsylvania is about to be impeached for divers corrupt practices: the Governor of Mississippi denies the moral obligation of his State to pay her debts, and the Governor of Ohio is *out for Tyler!* The climax is complete!

A Hard Case.—A strange scene was enacted before Judge Parsons, in Philadelphia, on Friday last. It appears that a young couple (whose names are not given) had been married and living together three days, when the wife went home to see her parents. As she did not return, the husband went after her, but was informed by her parents that she did not want to go with him, and that he could not be permitted to see her. Thinking that she was restrained by them, the husband got out a writ of habeas corpus. The parents appeared, with their daughter, and in answer to the question by the court, whether she was willing to go back and live with her husband, she returned a decided negative, but would assign no reason for her strange determination, nor for the sudden and unaccountable dislike which she had evidently taken to him. The writ was dismissed, the court having no authority in the matter.

Another Suicide.—A young English girl, about 18 years of age, named Josephine Brigham, committed suicide in New York on Saturday last, by taking a mixture of laudanum & arsenic. The New York Aurora gives the following detail of the cause of her melancholy end: "About six months ago she came to this country from her native land to seek her fortune, in consequence of her father having married a servant in his family, over whom Josephine had previously been mistress. After the marriage, the tables were turned, and the servant and mistress changed places.—The poor girl, being too proud to live under such a state of bondage, left the house of her father to dwell among strangers." Finding it impossible to obtain employment that would yield her sufficient for a maintenance, was it is supposed, the immediate cause of the rash act.

A New Movement.—A number of families living near the village of Leraysville, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, have formed themselves into an industrial association, which is to be managed according to the social principles of Fourier, the French philosopher. About fifty thousand dollars have been already subscribed to the capital stock, and operations will be commenced early next spring. The families that have entered into this arrangement are the possessors of about fifteen hundred acres of land, consisting of well-cultivated, well-watered, and well-fenced farms, lying adjacent to each other, which will constitute the domain of the establishment. It is said that one or two factories and saw-mills are on the premises, which command plenty of woodland and fine water privileges. The Rev. Dr. Belding and others who have started this enterprise are members of the New Jerusalem church, but they have no objections to admit respectable persons of any religious faith.

Extraordinary Season.—Such has been the mild character of the present winter, says the Charleston Courier of the 18th inst., that green peas, tomatoes and other vegetables, are for sale in our market; and yesterday a gentleman living on East bay, handed us some pears of the second growth this season, nearly ripe. The trees bore in the month of August last, again put forth, and bore a full crop of fruit, most of which, however, was whipped off by the high wind of Tuesday night and yesterday morning.

From Mexico.—An arrival at New Orleans on the 10th inst., brings a few days later advices. The government of Diario announces the arrival at Vera Cruz, of the Commissioners from Yucatan, with instructions to accept the proposals made by Mexico. The papers confirm the reports previously brought that troops are organizing in different parts of the country, and concentrating at Vera Cruz. It is verbally reported by this arrival that the vessels composing the Mexican navy, were about to sail for Havana.—Santa Ana continues at his country seat.

The Vansandt Case.—We see it stated that John Vansandt, of Ohio, who was fined $1700 by the Circuit Court of Ohio for aiding several persons claimed as slaves to escape from Kentucky, is about to carry the suit to the Supreme Court at Washington, and that the appeal is to be argued this winter.

Operations at the United States Mint.—A report from R. M. Patterson, director of the mint in Philadelphia, to Congress, represents that the whole coinage in the United States during the past year amounts to within a small fraction of $12,000,000, and exceeds, by more than one-half, that of any former year. Of this coinage, more than $8,000,000 is gold—exceeding by nearly $7,000,000 that of the six preceding years.

Woman's Soul.—On Saturday last a man named Prari, was charged before Alderman Laws, in Philadelphia, by his wife, with having cruelly kicked her, and beaten her with a chair, and tore the hair from her head. It appears that they have been married about six weeks, and to the inquiries of the Alderman she stated that he had beaten her before marriage. Notwithstanding all this, she earnestly implored the Alderman to discharge him, which was done.

There are now only eight Banks in the State of Ohio. The total liabilities of these institutions, on the 1st of January last, amounted to $2,861,731: their assets, at the same time, amounted to $4,788,382.

THE REASON WHY.

After the election of 1840 a number of Locofocos were earnestly engaged discussing the reason why the Whigs had beaten them so badly in the preceding election. One insisted that it was because the people were such fools that they had all their senses taken away by the coonskin mummeries. Another declared it was not that so much as the bribery of thousands of voters by the banks and foreigners, whilst a third asserted that the people had got mad, and had got drunk upon excitement and hard cider.

"What do you think it was, uncle Josh," said the first one, turning to a little hump-backed, gimlet-eyed, frosty-headed old man, who was sitting cross-legged by the fire, furiously chewing his quid of tobacco, and who seemed to be the Sir Oracle of the coterie.

"You don't know any thing about it," said the gimlet-eyed man, striking his stick furiously against the floor, "*It was them all fired songs that did the business.* I tell you it was enough to run any body crazy to listen to them songs, when a pretty girl was singing them." "And," continued the old man, jumping up and giving his stick an emphatic thump against the dog-iron, "I'll never vote for any man for President whose name won't rhyme in poetry. It's no wonder Mr. Van Buren was beat, for his name wouldn't rhyme to any thing but *ruin*."—*Washington Standard.*

The True Issue.—It is a matter of unquestionable certainty, that Mr. Van Buren will be the Loco Foco candidate for the Presidency, next fall, if he is alive, and, on the other hand, Mr. Clay the candidate of the Whig party. It becomes, therefore, important to know their relative positions as regards the great national question of the Tariff. Mr. Van Buren stands committed *against* this measure, as appears from his own letters, while Mr. Clay stands pledged *for* it.—But lest *our* words may not be credited, we will give *Loco Foco* evidence in support of this assertion. The Albany Argus (the official organ of the great Loco Foco party of New York,) thus candidly states the respective sentiments of the rival candidates, and we would direct the especial attention of the friends of the Tariff to it:

"To this Tariff, (the one now in existence,) in its principle and its detail, Mr. Van Buren has declared himself hostile. Mr. Clay, on the other hand, may be considered as pledged to its support in "principle and detail." Let the people choose between them."

Here, then, is an open and unqualified defining of positions, made by the leading Loco Foco party paper of the Empire State. Mr. Van Buren wishes the manufactories and workshops of the country shut up, and send our hard earned money to feed European Nabobs and princes, while Mr. Clay avows himself the noble friend of *his own* country, by encouraging her own industrious mechanics, laborers and manufacturers, and protecting them from the blasting influence of free trade. Laborers, furnace men, miners, farmers, mechanics, merchants, manufacturers, and in fact all classes but office holders, are deeply interested in the continuance and stability of this salutary measure, and knowing the danger of its being overthrown, in case Mr. Van Buren should be elected, they will not be at a loss to make up their minds which way to vote.—*Danville Democrat.*

February Interest.—On the 1st of February the semi-annual interest on the State debt will again become due. The proposition to issue stocks bearing six per cent. has been made, but we opine the people of the State will object in these hard times, to allow the State debt to accumulate at compound interest.—When individuals cannot pay, they are required only to pay simple interest, and we do not know why the public should be placed in any worse condition.—*Har. Int.*

Alcott's flour mills at Marengo, Mich., were burnt a few days since, with 1000 bushels of wheat and much other grain. Loss near $30,000—the policies of insurance not having been transferred when Mr. A. purchased, a few weeks ago.

The Texan Prisoners.—The New Orleans Picayune has received a letter from Vera Cruz, relative to the condition of these unfortunate men in their captivity. George Van Ness, a nephew of General Van Ness, of Washington City, who, it will be remembered, was one of the Santa Fe prisoners, was afterwards released by Santa Anna, and again taken prisoner by a skirmishing party of Mexicans, in a letter to the correspondent of the Picayune, says that they are not only bound in chains, but suffering sickness and death; that out of the 140 prisoners, 76 are dangerously sick in the hospital, and the following of the number had died within a few days, and got through their sufferings: John Trapnall, Joseph Simons, James S. White, Norman Woods, Zachias Wilson, S. B. Bennett, Z. Island, A. F. Burras, Wm. H. Vanhorn, J. P. Wyatt, Wm. Miller, D. A. Hollowell, and John Clement Grosjean, of Missouri.

Mohawk, the Indian who murdered a lady and two children in Butler county, Pennsylvania, some time since, has been sentenced to be hanged.

Letters from Washington state that Mr. Spencer has resigned the Secretaryship of the Treasury.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of Orphans' Court of Adams County, will be offered for sale, on *Monday the 29th day of January inst.* at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the premises,

A FARM,

late the Estate of FREDERICK BEARD, deceased, containing about

180 ACRES,

more or less, situate in Liberty township, Adams county, adjoining lands of John M'Intire and Samuel Beard, situate on the Turnpike leading from Emmitsburg to Waynesboro', five miles from the former place. The improvements are a two-story

Stone Dwelling-house,

a 1½ story LOG DWELLING HOUSE, one Bank Barn, Frame Stable, and SAW-MILL; and a valuable Orchard.

—ALSO—

At the same time and place,

A Tract of Mountain Land,

of heavy valuable Timber, situate in the same township, and adjoining the above Tract, containing

246 ACRES,

with the usual allowance, on which are erected a 1½ story

Log Dwelling-House,

and Log Stable.

This Tract will be sold entire, or in Lots of 50 Acres each to suit purchasers.

—ALSO—

At the same time and place,

A Lot of Ground,

adjoining the first named Tract, containing about 32 ACRES, on which there are erected a

Dwelling House,

and Stable.

☞ Attendance will be given, and the terms made known by

JAMES WILSON, *Adm'r de bonis non.*

By the Court,

D. C. BRINKERHOFF, Clerk.

Jan. 8. ts

☞ If the above property is not sold on said day, it will be RENTED for one year.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Bank of Gettysburg, Sept. 29, 1843.

THE following REAL ESTATE is offered at Private Sale:—

No. 1. A Tract of Land, in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Robert Young, Jacob Clapsaddle, and others, on which are erected a

Stone Dwelling-house,

Stone Spring-House, and Frame Barn, containing about **151 Acres,** neat measure.

No. 2. A Tract of Land, adjoining the above described Tract, containing about **26 Acres,** under fence—occupied by John Rummel.

No. 3. A Tract of Land, in Straban township, adjoining lands of Daniel Comfort and others—occupied by Emanuel Kemper, containing **187 Acres,** more or less, on which are erected a

Frame Dwelling-house,

and Frame Barn.

No. 4. A Lot containing **2 Acres,** more or less, on Baltimore street in the Borough of Gettysburg, on which are erected a two-story

Brick House,

and Frame Back Building, Ice and Bath-houses, and a small Frame Barn; with a Hydrant of Spring water at the Kitchen door—at present occupied by Henry Forry.

☞ Terms will be made known on application to the subscriber.

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Cashier.*

Oct. 2. tf

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

Superior Cooking Stove.

THE attention of the public is respectfully called to S. BENTZ'S FARMER'S COOK STOVE as an article superior to any yet offered to the public for cooking purposes.

It was got up expressly to answer the wants of the farmer, and will not fail to please all who may require a good sized COOK STOVE. One of the many advantages possessed by this stove is that water, apple-butter, clothing, &c, can be boiled in a large copper kettle, at the same time whilst cooking is doing for 20 or 30 persons.—It is decidedly superior for baking, the heat being completely under the control of the cook, who can apply it to the bottom as well as at the top of the oven, and thus bake with perfect regularity. It is unnecessary to give any further detail of its advantages. Please refer to the subjoined certificate from Wm. P. Elliot, Esq. Patent Agent, Washington City. Many testimonials equally flattering could be furnished, but this may suffice.

Those who want a superior Cook Stove will do well to try this article. They are warranted or no sale.

S. BENTZ.

Boonsboro', Md. May 10, 1843.

Washington, May 3d, 1843.

To SAMUEL BENTZ, Esq.

Dear Sir:—I have tried the Cooking Stove that you sent me, and am well pleased with its performance. My expectations are more than realized. I believe it will perform more Cooking in less time and with less fuel than any of the various Cooking Stoves that I have tried during twenty five years' connection with the Patent Office. Its merits need only be more generally known to insure its fame throughout the country. I am at length satisfied in the culinary department of my domestic establishment—for which I acknowledge myself indebted to your genius and enterprise.

I remain, very respectfully, yours, &c.

WM. P. ELLIOT, *Patent Agent.*

☞ I this day appoint J. D. PAXTON & CO my Agents for the State of Pennsylvania, and for the sale of Territory and otherwise, of my Cook Stoves. SAMUEL BENTZ.

Sept. 17, 1843.

Farmers and Others,

are respectfully informed that the undersigned have now on hand, and are manufacturing the above Stoves, so that they are now prepared to fill all orders with which they may be favored upon the shortest notice.

J. D. PAXTON & CO.

Caledonia, Franklin Co. Nov. 6. 1y

On hand and for sale by the Subscriber,

500 STOVES,

among which are all kinds of **Cook Stoves**—all of which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Sept. 11 tf

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JACOB HERETER, sen. of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber—he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same; and those who have claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

☞ The Executor resides in Hamiltonban township.

JACOB HERETER, *Ex'r.*

Jan. 15. 6t

NOTICE.

WHEREAS I have this day purchased from JOHN HENRY CLOUSE, of Freedom township, the following property, to wit: Two Bureaus, one Clock and Case, one Small hand Wagon, one Windmill, one Sow and Seven Pigs, about Two Acres of Wheat in the ground, and Six Sheep, which said property is in the possession of said CLOUSE; but I have the privilege of taking away at any time. I therefore forewarn all persons from purchasing the same, or any part thereof, from the said CLOUSE, or by taking it in any other manner.

GEORGE BORMUTH.

Jan. 15. 3t

NOTICE.

CORNELIUS BRINKERHOFF, of Straban township, having executed an assignment of all his estate and effects to the subscriber, in trust for the use of creditors—the subscriber hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said BRINKERHOFF, to make immediate payment of their respective dues; and all persons having claims or demands against him, to present them to the Assignee, properly authenticated, for settlement.

☞ The Assignee resides in Straban township.

HENRY BRINKERHOFF, *Assignee.*

Jan. 8. 6t

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of GEORGE BEARD, late of Liberty township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers—they hereby give notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

SAMUEL BEARD,
JACOB HAFLEIGH, } *Ex'rs.*

Dec. 4. 6t

☞ The Executors reside in Liberty township.

Doctor C. Ehrmann,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

Office in Chambersburg street, next door to Mr. C. Weaver's Confectionary, also two doors east of Mr. J. A. Thompson's Stage Office, in Gettysburg,

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of this place, and the public generally, and more especially to those who are suffering from *Chronic Diseases,* and respectfully informs them, that he professes to cure all kinds of

Acute and Chronic Diseases,

which are in their nature curable, in a perfect, easy and mild manner. The medicine is administered internally, is pleasant to the taste, and easily taken. His charges will be moderate.

He will visit patients, when called upon, at their respective places of residence, in this place or its vicinity.

Medical consultation can be had daily until 9 o'clock, A. M., unless absent on professional duties.

Gettysburg, Oct. 9. 6m

COAL! COAL!!

THE subscriber is now receiving and prepared to supply his former customers and his friends generally, with

ANTHRACITE COAL,

from the celebrated "Lee," "Smith," and "Hallenback" Mines of Wyoming;

Mammoth Vein, & Panther Head;

of Pinegrove; and SHAMOKIN from Sunbury.

☞ Lime-burners are invited to call, for they can at all times be furnished with Coal from the different mines enumerated above, on as good terms as can be had at any other place.

BITUMINOUS COAL,

From the Karthouse Vein, superior for Blacksmiths, is constantly on hand, and will be sold CHEAP.

☞ Remember the old-established Coal Yard, adjoining the Rail road, in N. Beaver street.

GEORGE S. MORRIS.

York, Aug. 7. tf

PROTECTION AGAINST

LOSS BY FIRE.

THE *Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company,* being incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of the present session, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following board of managers, viz: Thomas C. Miller, C. P. Cummins, John Moore, David W. McCullough, James Weakly, George Martin, William Moore, Samuel Galbraith, James Gleason, Thomas Paxton, William Barr, Joseph Culver and A. G. Miller, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland Valley to the cheapness of their rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st. Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be $50 on the $1000, for which he will have to pay $2.50 for five years, and $1.50 for survey and policy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hand will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated on the same principles.

Insurance is effected in the following manner: A person applying for insurance for property of the cheapest class of risk for $100 will be charged 5 per centum for five years. A note amounting to $50 must be given by him on which he will be required to pay 5 per cent. $2.50 and $1.50 for surveying and policy, and will have no more required of him unless losses occur and the funds on hands are not sufficient to meet them.

Agents will be appointed as soon as possible in different places to attend to insurances, and any persons wishing immediately to apply can do so by sending ... wish to the officers of the company.

CHAS. P. CUMMINS, P...

A. G. MILLER, S...

TOWNSHIP ASSESSMENTS.

IN pursuance of the Act of Assembly, passed the 27th day of July, 1842, the following Statement is hereby published by the Commissioners of Adams County; which Statement exhibits the aggregate value of Real and Personal property, Occupations, Moneys at Interest, Carriages, Watches, &c. for each Township and the Borough of Gettysburg, as returned by the Several Assessors, and also the County and State Tax upon each:

TOWNSHIPS	Whole amount of valuation of all articles made taxable by law for County purposes	The amount of County tax on the same, at two and a half mills on the dollar	Whole amount of val. for State tax, on all articles made taxable for County purposes, excepting trades, occ. & prof. of $200 and under	Whole amount of State tax on the same, at one mill on the dollar	Whole amount of moneys at interest, stocks, &c. in corporations of other States.	Rate per cent. interest on the same	Whole amount of State tax at 1 mill on every one per cent interest on the dollar	Whole amount of Carriages, Prof. Trades & Occup. above $200 for State purposes	Whole amount of State Tax on the same at one per cent	Whole amount of salaries & emoluments of office above $200, for State purposes	Whole amount of State tax on the same, at two per cent	Whole amount of Furniture above $300, for State purp.	Whole amount of State tax on the same, at ¼ per cent	Whole amount of State tax on Watches.
Borough of Gettysburg,	271,131	683 18	267,121	267 32	115,100	6&5	[illegible]	11,195	111 95	3,100	68 00	600	[illegible]	27 00
Cumberland Township,	290,501	726 25	271,386	271 38	6,109	6	18 30	3,002	30 02					3 00
Germany	155,062	387 55	137,127	137 12	18,805	6&4	55 41	1,295	12 95			100	50	2 75
Berwick	301,713	754 38	278,893	278 89	26,670	6	80 01	1,669	16 69			100	50	75
Huntington	233,204	583 09	210,076	210 07	12,160	6	37 38	2,035	20 35				2 00	4 00
Latimore	124,987	312 47	115,577	115 57	22,197	6	66 59	620	6 20			100		
Hamiltonban	315,283	788 24	291,873	291 87	19,850	6	59 55	1,635	16 35				87	8 [illegible]
Liberty	169,070	422 69	158,750	158 75	12,792	6	38 37	990	9 90			175	12	1 [illegible]
Hamilton	227,803	569 54	211,068	211 06	23,975	6	71 92	1,280	12 80			25	50	
Menallen	314,639	786 59	280,549	280 54	22,635	6	67 90	1,598	15 98			100		2 30
Straban	293,115	733 53	272,613	272 61	16,528	6	48 58	3,655	36 55					
Franklin	345,402	780 02	289,812	289 81	26,213	6	78 63	1,420	14 20					1 75
Conowago	233,379	583 49	220,812	220 81	6,295	6	18 78	1,190	11 90					2 25
Tyrone	176,150	440 16	157,036	157 03	13,320	6	39 96	950	9 50					
Mountjoy	185,219	463 05	172,009	172 00	11,006	6	33 01	905	9 05					
Mountpleasant	250,531	626 33	238,531	238 53	10,262	6	30 78	1,505	15 05					
Reading	287,048	717 62	263,033	263 03	20,300	6	60 90	1,240	12 40					
Freedom	108,467	271 17	103,027	103 02	7,100	6	21 30	580	5 80					75
Union	226,728	566 82	214,158	214 15	9,375	6&5	26 17	2,027	20 27					
	4,182,828	11,201 67	4,097,162	4,097 06	397,513		973 43	28,701	287 01	3,100	68 00	1500	7 49	55 00

☞ The Commissioners also hereby give notice, that the Associate Judges and the County Commissioners will meet as a Board of Revision, at the office of the latter, on *Tuesday the 30th day of January, inst.* at 10 o'clock, A. M. for finally adjusting the valuations of the Assessors, according to the meaning and intention of the said Act of Assembly; and will attend to all Township applications made personally or by letter, in regard to the same.

GEORGE BASEHOAR,
JAMES PATTERSON,
PETER DIEHL, } *Commissioners.*

ATTEST—R. G. HARPER, *Clerk.*

Commissioners' Office, Adams county, Jan. 3, 1844. 3t

WM. H. MILLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL regularly attend the Courts of Adams County—and all business entrusted to his care in either Adams or Cumberland Counties, will meet with prompt attention.

Office in Carlisle, East Main Street—second door from the Public Square.

Dec. 4. 1y

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers have associated themselves as partners in the practice of the Law, and may be, at all times, consulted at their Office in York street, one door west of the bank, and adjoining the Prothonotary's Office.

JAMES COOPER,
WM. M'SHERRY.

May 8. tf

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Trustees of Pennsylvania College have authorized the undersigned to offer at Private Sale,

A Lot of Ground,

near the College Edifice, containing about **4 Acres.**

☞ For terms apply to

R. G. HARPER,
S. FAHNESTOCK,
D. GILBERT, } *Comm.*

Jan. 8. tf

LECTURE POSTPONED.

LYCEUM.—There will be a special meeting of the York Springs Lyceum held in Petersburg Academy, on Monday Evening the 19th Feb. at 6 o'clock, when a Lecture will be delivered by the Rev. T. M. REESE. ☞ All are invited to attend.

C. KETTLEWELL, Cor. Sec.

Jan. 22.

PHILADELPHIA

TYPE FOUNDRY.

Greatly Reduced Prices!

L. JOHNSON, [successor to JOHNSON and SMITH] in announcing to his friends and Printers generally, that he has purchased the interest of his late partner in the Foundry, desires to inform them that he has recently made large additions to his assortment of

Book, Job and Ornamental Letter,

and that he will continue to add every description of Type which the improvement in the art may suggest and that the wants of the trade may require. His assortment comprises a greater variety than any other Foundry in the United States, and he has reduced his prices nearly 20 per cent. lower than heretofore.

Printing Presses, Chases, Cases, Printing Ink, and every article used in a Printing Office, constantly on hand. Estimates will be furnished in detail for Book, Newspaper and Job Offices, on stating the style and quantity of work to be done, and Specimen Books will be forwarded to persons desirous of making out orders.

Nov. 27. 3m

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S

Anti-Bilious Pills.

THIS Cathartic compound combines smallness of bulk with efficiency, and comparative mildness of purgative action, and having a peculiar tendency to the biliary organs, is extremely valuable in this country, in which bilious fevers and other complaints attended with congestion of the liver so much abound. They have now been in use 16 years, and experience has proved them to be a valuable and efficient remedy, in all complaints in which a cathartic is indicated.

They are especially adapted for a family Cathartic, and for this purpose are not surpassed by any other pill in use. Price 25 cents for a box containing 30 Pills.

For Sale at the Drug Store of

S. H. BUEHLER.

June 5.

PNEUMONIC

Or Cough Balsam.

THIS preparation has proved itself to be of very great efficacy in the cure of obstinate Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping Cough, spitting of Blood, and other Pneumonic affections; and the proprietors feel warranted in recommending it as a safe and useful medicine, and are prepared to show certificates, of indisputable authority, in testimony of its value.

Prepared by B. A. Fahnestock & Co. Pittsburg, and for sale by S. H. BUEHLER.

June 5.

$10,000 REWARD.

Reuben B. Houghton's Improvement on the

FRANKLIN COOKING STOVE,

CONSISTING IN

The arrangement of the turning grate for changing the position of the fire in combination with the vertical plate and damper for changing the draft.

THE subscriber, having purchased the sole right of making and vending the above Stove in the County of Adams, takes this method of informing the public, that he has now in process of construction a number of them, to which their attention is invited. He can at all times be found either at his Plough manufactory, east end of York street, or at Kurtz's hotel, Gettysburg, Pa.

☞ *This Stove requires only to be known to become a universal favorite and acknowledged to be superior to any Cooking Stove now in use.*

It economises fuel and labor to a degree entirely unprecedented, and it performs its work in the most satisfactory manner. Its perfect and complete adaptation to all the purposes for which a Cooking stove can be used, can hardly fail to introduce it into every kitchen, in which economy is studied, and good and expeditious cooking is desired.

☞ *At one and the same time, baking, boiling, roasting, stewing, &c. may be going on.*

The undersigned deems it unnecessary to append a long string of recommendations, as he is confident the article will best recommend itself. Those desiring to purchase may have a stove put up, and if after a fair trial, they do not approve of it, or find it truly to answer the description, it will be removed without charge.

The great saving of fuel, which is one of the many good qualities of this Stove, is effected by the double use that is made of the air first heated in the fire chamber; after leaving the fire chamber it circulates through one half of the departments in the Stove; and after performing these functions it is returned to the hot plates in immediate contact with the fire through which it passes, and its heat is again renewed, when it passes to the remaining portions of the Stove. This Stove will occupy about the same space as an ordinary ten plate Stove. The distance from the chamber (directly) to the pipe hole is about 20 inches—the air heated in the fire chamber however travels 8 feet before it escapes by that vent.

☞ The price is $35, which is a very great consideration, when the exorbitant price of $55 is demanded for an inferior article now vending in this county.

The public will be best able to judge of the comparative merits of this and Hathaway's, or any other Stove by a fair trial. Its superiority will then only be rendered manifest. The subscriber invites such a trial, and challenges competition.

WILLIAM B. SEYLAR.

Nov. 27. 6m

GENUINE, ORIGINAL

Nerve and Bone Liniment.

THE use of this penetrating fluid has been attended with unparalleled success in all the disorders of Horses, which require an external application, such as forks, chafes or galls, cuts, sprains, film in the eye, scratches, cracked heels, strains of the shoulders, stifle, hough, knee, whirlbone, fetlock, and of the pastern and coffin joints, &c, &c. The Nerve and Bone Liniment was at first only intended for the Diseases of Horses; its superior efficacy in the cure of their disorders has occasioned its use for some of the 'ills humanity is heir to;' such as burns, scalds, weakness or stiffness of the joints, swelling of the Glands of the Throat, Inflammatory rheumatism, etc.

For sale at the Drug Store of S. H. BUEHLER.

June 5.

THE COLUMBIAN

Lady's & Gentleman's Magazine,

EDITED BY JOHN INMAN,

And filled with contributions from the most eminent writers of the country.

THE motives which have led to the commencement of this undertaking may be briefly stated. It is believed by the proprietor that there is in the United States an immense provision of literary ability for which as yet there is no adequate encouragement or field of display; that besides the number of clever and successful writers, whose productions are ... there are yet greater numbers competent to receive a brilliant award of fame; and that the powers of those whose names are already pronounced with respect by lips of wisest censure, are capable of more and still higher exertion than has yet been called forth. It is believed, too, that the demand for literary production in this country, especially in the periodical channel, exceeds the supply in a very large proportion, and that new supplies have only to be presented of the right quality, and in the right way, to ensure a hearty welcome and profitable reception. No doubt is entertained of the American mind's ability to sustain itself—certainly on its own ground, if not abroad—against all the competition that the intellect of other lands can bring to the encounter; and full assurance is felt that among the millions of American readers there can be, and is, a cordial welcome for all that American writers can produce of the excellent and interesting.

From these premises it is undoubtingly inferred that there is abundant room for another magazine, notwithstanding the merit and success of those already in being; that there can be no lack of ability to fill its pages acceptably, within the reach of capital and liberal enterprise; and that such a periodical will not fail to be greeted as a welcome visitor by thousands upon thousands, who as yet have done little or nothing toward the support and development of American literature.

Another and strong motive has been the feeling that New York, the first city of the Union, should be the home of a periodical owning no superior in either merit or success.

The Columbian Magazine will be published on the first day of every month. Its mechanical arrangements will comprise the best paper, type and workmanship, that money can procure.

Its contributors will be sought for among the ablest and most popular writers in the country; and no efforts will be spared to secure the aid of the most distinguished, such as

John L. Stephens,	W. C. Bryant,
J. F. Cooper,	J. K. Paulding,
F. G. Halleck,	N. P. Willis,
H. W. Herbert,	Nathaniel Hawthorne
H. T. Tuckerman,	H. W. Longfellow,
J. R. Chandler,	C. F. Hoffman,
T. C. Gratten,	T. S. Arthur,
J. C. Neal,	H. F. Harrington,
W. G. Simms,	H. H. Weld,
Epes Sargent,	John Neal,
Theodore S. Fay,	Park Benjamin,
R. W. Griswold,	R. H. Dana,
George P. Morris,	Rufus Dawes,
Seba Smith,	R. M. Bird,
Mrs. Emma C. Embury,	Mrs. "Mary Clavers,"
Mrs. Ann S. Stephens,	Mrs. F. S. Osgood,
Mrs. Seba Smith,	Mrs. E. F. Ellet,
Mrs. H. E. B. Stowe,	Mrs. V. E. Howard,
Mrs. L. H. Sigourney,	Mrs. M. St. L. Loud,
Miss Eliza Leslie,	Mrs. A. M. F. Annan,
Miss C. M. Sedgwick,	Miss Hannah F. Gould.

With many of these, arrangements have already been made, as well as with others whose reputation is sure, though yet to be established in the public regard. The proprietor entertains sanguine hopes of accomplishing an object to which he looks forward with pride—the secured co-operation of regular and occasional contributors, forming a list unequalled in this country.

In each number there will be two or more engravings after such artists as Chapman, Ingham, Inman, Osgood, &c. engraved in Mezzotint, Line, and Stipple, by H. S. Sadd, W. L. Ormsby, &c. besides a plate of Fashions colored, and occasionally other illustrations, so that every subscriber will receive, in the course of the year, at least twenty-four elegant productions of the graphic art, which could not be otherwise procured at three or four times the annual cost of the whole Magazine.

In each number there will also be two pages of Music, original, or judiciously selected by a competent professor of the art. Proper regard will be paid to the current issues from the book press; not so much, however, with a view to notice all the volumes that may appear, as to the expression of matured opinions concerning those which shall be deemed worthy of the public attention and confidence. The aim of the Editor will be, rather to furnish judicious criticisms, on which readers and purchasers may rely for guidance than to present a mere laudatory chronicle of new publications.

TERMS.

One copy, one year, in advance, $3
" " two " 5
Two copies, one year, 5

Dealers in periodicals throughout the United States and the Canadas, who wish to become agents for the Columbian Magazine, will please apply to the publisher immediately. The usual discount will be made to them.

In addition to the above, the publisher simply adds, for the benefit of all, that the Work will be sustained by sufficient capital.

Editors who will insert this prospectus ... shall ... Columbian Magazine ...

ISRAEL POST, Publisher.

Affections of the Liver, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pains or Weakness of the Breast or Lungs, Chronic Coughs, Pleurisy, Hemorrhage of the Lungs, and all affections of the Pulmonary Organs.

NATURE'S OWN PRESCRIPTION.

A compound Balsamic preparation of the Prunus Virginiana or "Wild Cherry Bark," combined with the extract of Tar, prepared by a new chemical process, approved and recommended by the most distinguished physicians, and universally acknowledged the most valuable medicine ever discovered.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The public should bear in mind that it is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry that performs those remarkable cures which are published in every part of the country, and not the articles of similar name that are occasionally puffed into temporary notice. Those MAY be good—but we know nothing about them.

Let every man, woman and child read the following, and if it does not satisfy ALL of the great virtues of this medicine, let them go to 125 Fulton street, and see the original—with numerous other testimonials of like character:

WATERVILLE, N. Y. Sept. 15, 1843.

DEAR SIR—I owe it to the afflicted to inform you that in January last I was attacked by a very violent cold, caused by working in the water, which settled on my lungs. It was accompanied by a very severe pain in my breast and sides, and also a distressing cough. I had in attendance all the best medical aid in our village. But after exhausting their skill to no avail, they pronounced my disease a confirmed consumption; and they one and all gave me up to die. After much persuasion, I got the consent of my Physician to use the Balsam of Wild Cherry, prepared by Dr. Wistar. I purchased of the Agent in our place one bottle, before using half of which I began to gain strength, and it was very evident my cough was better and my symptoms in every way improving. I have now used three bottles, and am restored to perfect health.—This result is alone owing to the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; and I take this method of giving you the information, partly to pay the debt of gratitude I owe you, and partly that others similarly afflicted may know where to apply for relief.

Very truly yours,

JAMES SAGE.

MR. PALMER, Druggist, under date of Waterville, Sept. 24, 1843, writes—The statement given you by Mr. James Sage is well known to be true by the whole community. It certainly was a most remarkable cure.—The sale of the Balsam is very good, and success in cures truly flattering.

Yours, respectfully,

D. D. PALMER.

Let the afflicted call and see our certificates. They prove conclusively that they can be cured if they get the right medicine. Be sure and get "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry." Beware of imitations.

The above excellent medicine is for sale in Gettysburg, at the Drug and Book Store of

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Dec. 4. 6m

Cure for Worms.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE has been in use over 15 years, and is now considered the ONLY safe and efficient remedy for expelling worms from the system. In this city its success has been astonishing; scarcely an instance in which there has been a failure, NEVER when worms was the cause. I can refer to a gentleman of the highest respectability, who had expended one hundred and fifty dollars in medical fees for a daughter, without any apparent benefit. He was induced to use this medicine, and he tells me he was actually alarmed at the quantity of worms voided; after using two bottles, she was enabled to go to school, and is now enjoying good health.

Be cautious of a spurious Vermifuge, put up the same style as Fahnestock's, which is attempted to be sold as his. Price 25 cents.

C. C. BRISTOL, Buffalo.

From the Pastor of the German Lutheran Church in Buffalo, and others:

BUFFALO, Jan. 16, 1843.

We certify that we have used Fahnestock's Vermifuge in our families, and in every instance it has had the effect of bringing away worms. We consider it a very valuable preparation, and recommend it with every confidence to our friends.

FRANCIS H. GUENTHER,
Pastor of the German Lutheran Church.
J. DINGENS, 352 Main Street.
J. WATERMAN.

Numerous certificates of the efficacy of the Vermifuge from all parts of the country can be seen and the genuine article procured at the Drug Store of

S. H. BUEHLER.

June 5.

Cough Lozenges.

THESE Lozenges are a judicious combination of our most valuable expectorant, diaphoretic, demulcent, anodyne and laxative remedies, which have long been in daily use, by our best physicians, in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, etc. but which have generally been given in the form of powders, syrups or tinctures.

They are not offered to the public as a new discovery, but as an old and well established remedy in a more convenient and pleasant form. Price 25 cents.

Prepared by B. A. Fahnestock & Co. Pittsburg, and for sale by

S. H. BUEHLER.

June 5.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S

Liquid Opodeldoc.

IN all those diseases for which the common Opodeldoc is usually applied, this is recommended as an incomparably superior preparation. Its fluid form renders it a convenient application to many parts of the body where the solid Opodeldoc could not be used with the same facility. It is also much more penetrating, and its action more immediate. For sale at the Drug Store of

S. H. BUEHLER.